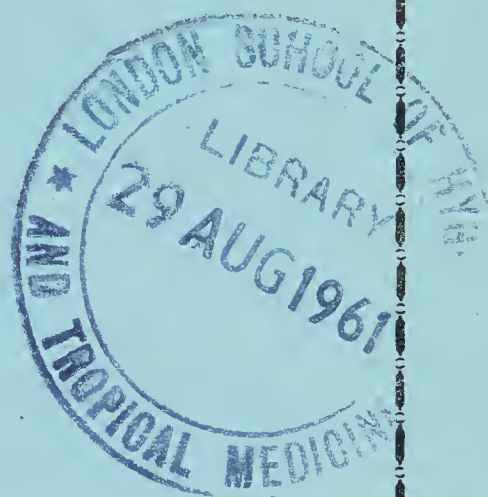


26 JUL 1960

COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1959

ERIC C. DOWNER

M.A., D.P.H.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF MIDDLESBROUGH



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1959

ERIC C. DOWNER

M.A., D.P.H.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29797913>

Retirement of Mr. Henry Whitfield, lately Chief Public Health Inspector, Middlesbrough.

To our considerable regret, Mr. Henry Whitfield, Chief Public Health Inspector, decided to retire, his resignation taking effect on the 31st July, 1959. I would be ungrateful indeed, if I did not pay tribute to this courteous and pleasant colleague and to the devoted work which he did for his native town in his important office.

For 9 years, the Medical Officer of Health had at his disposal, Mr. Whitfield's most intimate knowledge of the town of Middlesbrough and of its development and problems ; a keen and hard worker, who did his work with enthusiasm and cheerfulness and who enforced compliance with the law and with decent standards by courtesy and persuasion and who, in doing things this way, set a fine example to the public health inspectors whom he trained and supervised.

In my early days in the town as a stranger, he was an inexhaustible fund of knowledge of the town and I could always rely on his unsparing and unselfish help.

By deciding to retire while still very youthful and vigorous for his age, we hope he has ensured for himself a long and pleasant retirement in the happy home that he and his wife have made.

Appointment of new Chief Public Health Inspector.

In the late summer, Mr. F. G. Sugden, formerly for 19 years Chief Public Health Inspector of Morley, joined us as Chief Public Health Inspector, and he speedily sat down to helping to solve such problems as the staffing difficulty which has embarrassed the Department for some years.

During what remained of the year, his energy and keenness became obvious everywhere and we look forward to happy years of collaboration with him for the benefit of Middlesbrough.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Tel. No. 3201-5.

26 SOUTHFIELD ROAD,

MIDDLESBROUGH.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors
of the County Borough of Middlesbrough.

May, 1960.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year, 1959.

A source of great gratification has been the fine progress of the Slum Clearance Scheme during the year, 1959. On the other hand, the chief source of anxiety on which I have reported in another section, is the continued inadequacy of the number of maternity beds in Middlesbrough, which leads to an excessive number of cases having to be attended by the Domiciliary Midwifery Service.

The shortage of both domiciliary midwives and of health visitors still embarrasses us in our work. Nevertheless, as the statistics in this Report will show, a very great amount of work is being accomplished and I wish to draw the attention of the Authority to the conscientious and faithful way in which I have been supported by the staff of the Health Department.

We have also been helped by consultants and general practitioners and we have been encouraged by the co-operation of many citizens and parents and I wish to pay my tribute to them and to thank them all.

The Authority and the Health Department lost a faithful servant in Mr. Arthur G. Pooley, the Ambulance Officer, who discharged his not always easy office with fidelity, with tact, and with courtesy.

We close the year, looking forward to the great problems which will have to be faced in 1960. The laying down of the Council's schemes for implementation of the Mental Health Act, for the inauguration of a Chiropody Service, and for the development of Welfare Services for the old and the handicapped. We approach all these with enthusiasm.

We also await with interest to see what—if any—new responsibilities may devolve on us when the Local Government Boundary Commission has made its survey and its recommendations for the North-East.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ERIC C. DOWNER,

Medical Officer of Health.

CONTENTS

	Pages
Preamble, Surveys, Committees, Staff	3, 5, 7, 8, 68
Section A. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area	12
Section B. Care of Mothers and Young Children	15
Section C. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases	28
Section D. Other Services under the N.H.S. and N.A. Acts ..	37
Section E. Sanitary Circumstances in the Area, Public Cleansing	56, 68
Section F. Housing	56, 85
Section G. Inspection and Supervision of Food	87

	Page		Page
Ambulance Service	45	Medical Officer's Letter ..	3
Ante-Natal Clinics	18	Mental Health	37
Atmospheric Pollution	81	Midwifery	5, 16
Care of the Blind	53	Nurseries	26
Care of Mothers and Young Children	15	Nursing Homes	50
Care of Old People	41	Occupational Therapy	52
Child Welfare Centres	24	Orthopædic Treatment	25
Committees	7, 68	Partially Sighted Persons	53
Convalescent Homes	35	Post Natal Attendances	18
Diphtheria Immunisation	30	Public Baths	6, 63
Domestic Help Service	48	Public Cleansing	66
Factories and Workshops	76	Public Mortuary	50
Family Planning Clinic	19	Sanitary Inspection	70
Food Inspection	87	Sewers and Drains	66
Health Education	5	Social Clubs	81
Health Visiting	22	Social Workers	50
Home Nursing Service	42	Staff	8, 68
Housing	56, 85	Statistics	12
Infant Food Depot	25	Tables	113
Infectious Diseases	28	Tuberculosis	31
Laboratory Facilities	36	Vaccination	30
Magisterial Proceedings	106	Venereal Diseases	34
		Water Supply	59

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULAR 1/60.

MIDWIFERY

The Domestic Midwifery System is referred to under Section B—Care of Mothers and Young Children—where full particulars are given about the night rota and arrangements for relief duty. The situation remains both anxious and precarious because of two factors which are still far from being relieved.

One is the utterly inadequate number of hospital beds provided by the Regional Hospital Board for cases where abnormal or difficult confinement is anticipated, emergency, and also for cases requiring hospital accommodation on social or environmental grounds.

The opening of first 10 and later 20 general practitioner beds in the Carter Bequest Hospital, to which the Health Department has the right of recommendation on social or environmental grounds, has proved a help, as is also the placing of some beds in Middlesbrough General Hospital at the disposal of the consultants serving Middlesbrough Maternity Hospital, which is still in the course of re-construction.

But there is no sign that an adequate number of beds will be available within a foreseeable period. In the meantime the pressure on the Domiciliary Midwifery Service is very heavy. Our staff of midwives is becoming older and several midwives will be due for retirement very soon. There is also wastage by marriage and by midwives who go to live in another part of the country. We are only just managing to replace these losses by recruitment.

Early in 1960, it is hoped to start a Part II School, run jointly by South Tees-side Hospital Management Committee (Middlesbrough Maternity Hospital) and the Local Health Authority. It is hoped that some of these midwives, when trained, will remain with the Local Authority Service and help us to build up our staff to adequate numbers.

There are signs that the increase in the birth rate, noted last year, is still continuing and will continue, but despite night rotas and the provision of transport for midwives, the situation will continue to remain anxious until more hospital beds are provided and more young midwives are taking up domiciliary work in this town.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Health education in the form of lectures to Townswomen's Guilds and other Bodies by members of the Health Committee's staff, has continued throughout the year. No specific campaign has been undertaken except continuous propaganda regarding polio vaccination which has resulted in a very good demand for this precautionary measure.

Elsewhere in this report the figures of persons inoculated are recorded.

The health education of children regarding dangers of excessive smoking has been confided to the Education Committee and to the teachers of the schools and medical officers of the School Health Service are prepared to go and give specific talks on this subject when the school requests such.

The question of a Health in the Home Exhibition is still before us, but no opportunity has occurred during the year, although the matter has never been forgotten.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

The Public Swimming Baths are filled with water derived from the main supply of the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board. The method and frequency in changing the water, etc., are duly reported on in the report of the Baths Superintendent, Mr. S. Fisher, included in this Report.

Results of the bacteriological tests on the baths are reported in the portion of this Report supplied by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Appointed May, 1959.

Chairman : Alderman J. W. Welch, J.P.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman S. G. Bennett, J.P.)

Alderman J. G. Boothby

Alderman Mrs. L. Burton
(Vice-Chairman)

Alderman E. A. Dickinson

Alderman N. Peters

Alderman F. C. Pette, J.P.

Alderman B. Ramsey, C.B.E.

Alderman W. Randall

Councillor W. C. Bastiman, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. E. Berry

Councillor J. A. Brown, C.B.E., J.P.

Councillor G. A. Burns

Councillor Mrs. G. R. Cox

Councillor A. T. Crosby

Councillor Mrs. M. A. Daniel

Councillor W. Eckert

Councillor Mrs. E. A. Gaunt

Councillor A. Gibson

Councillor N. S. Goldie

Councillor Mrs. M. B. Goodman

Councillor Mrs. R. M. Haston

Councillor T. J. T. Homer

Councillor R. H. Huggins

Councillor Mrs. M. McMillan

Councillor P. J. McGlone

Councillor F. S. Moore

Councillor F. Morton

Councillor J. P. Newhouse

Councillor H. Pinder

Councillor W. J. Story

Councillor Mrs. A. Thompson, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. A. Wain

Councillor T. Wilkinson

Councillor J. Wilson.

with the following CO-OPTED MEMBERS :—

Dr. R. C. B. Arthur

Dr. J. W. R. Moffit

Mrs. E. Bell

Mr. R. H. Evans

Mr. H. French

Mr. C. W. L. Heaton

Mr. A. Potter

Mr. T. Rhoden

Mr. Marshall Robinson

Mrs. R. Valentine

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT, 1959.

Medical Officer of Health and Chief Medical Adviser :—

Eric C. Downer, M.A., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :—

Robert Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health for Maternity and Child Welfare :—

Mark Sackwood, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health (General) :—

Walter J. Wigfield, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (From 1.2.59).

*T.B. After-Care Medical Officer :—

B. Coutts, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health :—

*Elizabeth Webster, M.B., B.S.

*Mary Cooper, M.B., B.S. (To 31.7.59).

*Margaret Fisher, M.B. (From 14.1.59).

*H. K. Geiser, M.R.C.O.G.

*E. M. MacGill, M.B., Ch.B.

*H. L. Simon, M.B., B.S. (To 31.7.59).

*J. Whewell, M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

Superintendent Health Visitor :—

R. Sutcliffe, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitors :—

L. A. Watson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT. (To 30.6.59)

D. E. Chappel, S.R.N., S.C.M., B.T.A., H.V.CERT. (From 1.9.59).

Health Visitors :—

E. M. Alford, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

*E. A. Clarke, S.R.N., R.F.N., C.M.B. (Part 1) H.V.CERT.

E. E. Conlin, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (To 30.6.59).

J. S. Dunn, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part 1) H.V.CERT. (From 21.9.59).

E. Glasper, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

S. P. Haggerty, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

*G. M. Houseman, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (To 16.5.59).

A. M. Husband, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1) H.V.CERT. (From 1.10.59).

M. Lysaght, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (From 7.7.59).

I. I. Mathison, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

*E. McMahon, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

F. M. Nixon, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

M. N. Nkuma, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT., Q.N. (From 1.10.59)

S. M. Rochester, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part 1), H.V.CERT. (From 6.1.59).

J. Strickland, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

C. M. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. (To 31.12.59).

D. Spencer, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.

Student Health Visitor :—

J. Bloom, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N. (From 7.9.59).

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives :—

E. Dempsey, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N., H.V.CERT.

Municipal Midwives :—

J. Atkinson, S.R.N., C.M.B.

I. Banes, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

K. P. Brady, S.R.N., S.C.M.

M. Brown, S.C.M.

H. T. F. Clark, S.R.N., S.C.M.

M. Fairbairn, S.C.M.

A. Gall, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 8.3.59.)

K. Golden, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 28.2.59).

M. Harris, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.7.59).

M. Harding, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 28.2.59).

N. Hill, S.R.N., S.C.M.

D. Hunt, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 31.10.59.)

E. Jones, S.E.A.N., S.C.M.

E. McIntosh, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

C. McKinlay, S.C.M.

M. B. Mulligan, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 28.3.59).

B. A. O'Connell, S.R.N., S.C.M.

K. M. O'Neill, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.10.59).

A. Oldham, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

M. R. Ormesby (nee McDermott), S.R.N., S.C.M.

T. Poole, S.R.N., S.C.M.

F. M. Scott, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

V. Smithson, S.C.M., S.E.A.N.

C. Stephenson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.12.59).

M. Stewart, S.E.A.N., S.C.M. (To 31.8.59).

J. T. B. Stewart, S.R.N., S.C.M. (To 21.3.59).

M. Tantum, S.R.N., S.C.M. (From 1.6.59).

K. M. Tiernan, S.R.N., S.C.M.

A. A. Townsend, S.C.M.

*M. Abbott, S.C.M.

J. M. Thorley, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N. (From 2.3.59).

*P. Sheppard, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Public Health Nurses :—

*A. F. Backhouse, S.R.N., S.C.M.

G. Bennison, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1)

C. A. Bregazzi, S.R.N., S.C.M.

M. T. Brown, S.R.N.

P. Cashman, R.S.C.N.

M. M. Cunningham, S.R.N.

T. Easterby, S.R.N. (From 9.2.59).

M. Fawcett, R.S.C.N. (To 28.2.59).

B. M. Heard, R.S.C.N. (To 31.10.59).

V. Hodge, S.R.N., C.M.B. (Part 1)

*J. Kraus, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Welfare Centre Attendants :—

*J. M. Craggs
 N. Highe
 F. E. Irwin
 E. Lenihan
 *D. Wildon

Tuberculosis Visitors :—

D. Talbot, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 M. J. Longwill, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., Q.N.
 E. Clarke, S.R.N., R.F.N.

Tuberculosis Social Worker :—

Freda L. McCarthy

Handicrafts Instructress :—

A. M. Tamsett

Matrons, Day Nurseries :—

West Lane Nursery	..	I. Howe, S.R.N.
Parkside Nursery	.. ..	M. Henderson, S.R.N.
Mosman Terrace Nursery	..	V. C. Martin, N.S.D.N.

Matron, Davison Home, Danby :—

M. E. Dougall, S.R.N. (To 3.5.59).
 A. L. Surtees, N.N.E.B. (From 1.5.59).

Mental Welfare Officers :—

L. W. Sawdon (Duly Authorised Officer)
 S. P. Smith (Duly Authorised Officer)
 S. Garland (Relief D.A.O.). (From 7.1.59).
 F. Gray (Supervisor, Occupation Centre)
 G. Batterbee (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)
 *A. M. Bradley (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped) (To 10.1.59.)
 E. L. Croot (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)
 I. Dent (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)
 *L. M. Downs (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped). (From 12.2.59).
 M. Quayle (Teacher of the Mentally Handicapped)
 R. A. Rossborough (Woodwork Instructor)

Social Worker :—

A. M. Higgins

Home Visitor/Teachers—Blind :—

D. Brown
 J. McQuade. (From 1.7.59).
 G. Reavley
 J. Smalls

Ambulance Officer :—

Arthur G. Pooley, M.M.

Edward Sykes, F.I.C.A.P. (From 4.8.59).

Deputy Ambulance Officer :—

H. Rowney

Domestic Help Organiser :—

A. M. Hutchinson

Chief Clerk :—

W. H. Dickinson

Administrative and Senior Clerks :—

H. E. Crosby

F. M. Smith

L. Hall, D.M.A.

A. Barbour

G. A. Bulmer

Clerks :—

R. Allison

T. Atkinson

E. Brumpton

R. T. Carling

J. Cooper. (To 29.7.59).

O. Grosvenor

R. S. Harris

E. A. Hunter

B. Johnson

C. R. Kennedy

M. Lofthouse

M. McNulty

E. C. Morphet

E. Nelson

*P. J. Pearson (To 28.11.59.)

M. D. Westgarth

Shorthand-Typists :—

M. Robson (Senior)

F. Brumpton

D. Robinson

M. Simpson

N. Stonehouse.

*Part-time.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres) including 173 acres of tidal water	..	7,304
Estimated Population (Mid-1959)	.. ..	153,800
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1959)	.. ..	44,615
Rateable value (31.12.59)	.. ..	£1,723,340
Product of a penny rate	.. ..	£5,956

Live Births :

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate ..	1,679	1,580	3,259
Illegitimate ..	114	100	214
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,793	1,680	3,473

Rate per 1,000 population 22.58

Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of total live births 6.56

Stillbirths :

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate ..	54	43	97
Illegitimate ..	1	4	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	55	47	102

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births .. 28.53

Total Live and Stillbirths :

M.	F.	Total
1,848	1,727	3,575

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) :

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate ..	55	38	93
Illegitimate ..	4	2	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	59	40	99

Infant Mortality Rates :

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	..	28.51
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	.. ..	28.54
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	.. ..	28.04

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per
1,000 total live births) 20.16

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per
1,000 total live births) 17.28

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under
1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) 45.31

Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :

Deaths Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births Nil

Deaths Registered :—

	M	F	Total	Death Rate per 1,000 populn.
Nett	862	802	1,664	10.82

Deaths from :—

Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	2	2	0.01
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—
Influenza ..	2	6	8	0.05
Violence ..	68	34	102	0.66
Diarrhoea (under 2 years) ..	—	—	—	—
Cancer	166	134	300	1.95
Heart Disease	254	225	479	3.11
Tuberculosis ..	11	8	19	0.12
Pneumonia ..	44	34	78	0.51
Pregnancy ..	—	—	—	—

Comparative Rates :—

	Middlesbrough	England and Wales
Birth rate (live births) ..	22.58	16.5
Death Rate	10.82	11.6
Infant Mortality Rate ..	29.0	*22.0
Maternal Mortality Rate ..	—	—

* Per 1,000 related births

Area Comparability Factors :—

Births	0.95
Deaths	1.22

Notifications—Rates per 1,000 population :—

Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	—
Paratyphoid Fever	..	..	..	..	..	.006
Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	..	..	.026
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	.83
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	1.30
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	—
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	.019
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	12.25
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	.047
Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	.019
Malaria (Vivax)	..	..	..	..	..	.006

Acute Poliomyelitis

(including Polioencephalitis)

Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	.091
Non-Paralytic	..	..	..	..	..	.032

Food Poisoning598
-----------------------	----	----	----	----	----	------

Puerperal Pyrexia :—

Rate per 1,000 Total Births	..	..	..	..	..	8.49
(Live and Still)						

WARD STATISTICS.

Ward	No. of Cases of Infectious Disease per 1,000 population	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
Acklam	23	7	13	7
Ayresome	13	10	18	26
Cannon	25	8	27	51
Clairville	14	9	14	18
Berwick Hills	73	7	63	25
Crescent	15	28	13	10
Exchange	20	10	21	37
Gresham	15	8	17	23
Grove Hill	16	18	19	8
Linthorpe	19	11	13	11
Newport	22	10	30	46
North Ormesby	20	11	26	37
Park	22	9	14	14
Thorntree	30	3	15	29
Tollesby	11	6	15	16
St. Hilda's	25	9	28	34
Whinney Banks	22	7	19	30

SECTION B

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

The Domiciliary Midwifery Service has once again had a difficult and arduous year, as evidenced by the figures of confinements accomplished at home. The Maternity Hospital has continued with its exclusion of the socially handicapped expectant mothers, but relief in this aspect of maternity work in the town was provided by the establishment of a general practitioner obstetric unit in the Carter Bequest Hospital. Commencing on 1st July, ten beds were made available in one ward of the hospital, for those mothers whose home and family conditions rendered a domiciliary confinement unsuitable.

The requests for admission were routed through the Medical Officer of Health, the department undertaking an investigation into the home circumstances and stating whether recommendation for the hospital bed was justified.

As the demand for these beds increased, and as staff became available at the hospital, a further ward of ten beds came into use on 1st December, making 20 in all.

During the six months of the year in which this obstetric unit was in use, 142 applications were made to the Health Department, and of these 113 (79.6 %) were recommended for a bed, as fulfilling the criteria laid down for admission. It is to be hoped that these applications will continue in increasing numbers, perhaps even with widening of the scope of limitations imposed, in an effort to keep these beds fully occupied.

The domiciliary midwives maintain their excellent standards of work and liaison with the family doctors. A great help in the easing of their burden is the Night Rota system which was commenced early in the year 1958. Although some doubts were initially expressed at the onset, and although there is the drawback that the mother confined at night may well be delivered by a midwife whom she has not known during her ante-natal supervision, yet these are comparatively minor matters when compared to the successful running of a domiciliary service, by a staff of midwives which is greatly reduced in the actual numbers required for a town of this size, with its above average birth rate and unenviable record of low hospital rate of confinement.

The Night Rota Scheme takes effect during the 12 hours from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m. During this time, all applications for the services of a midwife are made to the Ambulance Station (expectant mothers being very carefully briefed in this matter), and from a rota provided

each week by the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, the appropriate midwife next on call is contacted, a fast car (on wireless link with the Ambulance Station) is dispatched to the midwife's home and she is transported to and from the case. Each night five or six midwives are on rota call, covering the entire town, and even with the depleted number of domiciliary staff available, this means that generally only on two nights each week will the individual midwife be on duty. The subsequent care of patients delivered during the night is undertaken by the midwife supervising the particular district concerned, who has previously undertaken the ante-natal care of the mother.

On 1st December, a Part II School of Training for pupil midwives commenced in the town. A Part I School has been in existence, associated with the Maternity Hospital, almost from its inception 30 years ago. Certain of the senior domiciliary midwifery staff were granted recognition as teachers by the Central Midwives Board, and the pupils will be commencing their three months' district training on 1st March of next year. One of the possible advantages in having this school in Middlesbrough will be the greatly increased possibility of recruitment of midwives into the Maternity Services of the town.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE, 1959.

At the beginning of the year the Authority employed 25 midwives, together with the Non-Medical Supervisor.

During the ensuing twelve months, 7 left the service and 4 were taken on to the staff, reducing the total figure employed at the year's end to 22.

During the year, notifications of intention to practise were also received from :—

Maternity Hospital	..	..	25 midwives
General Hospital	..	..	5 midwives
Carter Bequest Hospital	..	..	7 midwives
Ardencaple Nursing Home	..	..	4 midwives
Total number of women confined in the			
County Borough :—	..	..	4,483
including Residents	..	..	3,416
Non-residents	..	..	1,067
Residents confined outside the County Borough	..	..	44
No. of cases attended by domiciliary midwives	..	..	2,279
Doctors' booked cases—			
Where a nurse acted as a midwife	..	..	2,099
Where a nurse acted as a maternity nurse	..	..	110

Unbooked cases—

Where the patient has booked neither a midwife nor a doctor	70
No. of patients who were attended by midwives during labour, but who were eventually delivered in the Maternity Hospital, returning to own midwives after delivery for nursing	259
No. of cases in which medical aid was sought—	
Doctors' booked cases	201
Unbooked cases	73
No. of Gas and Air administrations—	
Doctor not present (as midwives)	1,721
Doctor present (as maternity nurses)	57
Administrations of Pethidine—	
Where doctor not present (as midwives)	1,010
Where doctor present (as maternity nurses)	59
No. of nursings (attention to mother and baby)	37,177
No. of ante-natal visits to patients' own homes	3,271
No. of special visits	399
Midwives' booking Session attendances—	
New patients	2,498
Re-attendances	6,674

MIDWIVES' DELIVERIES, 1959.

	<i>Deliveries</i>
Miss E. Dempsey (Non-Medical Supervisor) (sick leave 15.4.59 to 7.12.59).	4
Nurse Fairbairn	141
Nurse Brady (maternity leave from 29.6.59)	34
Nurse Ormesby (maternity leave 1.11.59)	90
Nurse Poole (maternity leave 27.7.59)	50
Nurse Atkinson	94
Nurse O'Connell	90
Nurse Hill	112
Nurse Scott	111
Nurse Smithson	102
Nurse Townsend	105

								<i>Deliveries</i>
Nurse Jones	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
Nurse Brown	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Nurse Oldham	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
Nurse McKinlay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
Nurse Banes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	117
Nurse McIntosh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
Nurse Tiernan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Nurse Clarke	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Nurse Golden, terminated service with the Corporation								
28.2.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Nurse Harding, terminated service with the Corporation								
28.2.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Nurse Gall, terminated service with the Corporation, 8.3.59								12
Nurse Mulligan, terminated service with the Corporation								
28.3.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Nurse J. Stewart, terminated service with the Corporation								
21.3.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Nurse Stewart (Mrs.) terminated service with the Corporation								
31.8.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
Nurse Hunt, terminated service with the Corporation								
31.10.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
Nurse Thorley, commenced duty 1.3.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
Nurse Harris, commenced duty 1.7.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Nurse O'Neill, commenced duty 1.10.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Nurse Stephenson, commenced duty 1.12.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

District Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Again, the figures of attendance at these clinics have dropped considerably. Active consideration is being given to the amalgamation of some of these sessions, in order to save the possible wasted time of the doctors concerned.

				1959	1958	1957
Lord Street (Cannon) :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	19	26	51
Re-	..	..	..	71	115	159
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				90	141	210
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
American Red Cross :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	21	39	68
Re-	..	..	..	46	127	188
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				67	166	256
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Thorntree :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	19	35	46
Re-	..	..	..	38	127	168
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				57	162	214
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Newlands :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	27	37	61
Re- ,,	..	..	..	112	204	242
				<hr/> 139	<hr/> 241	<hr/> 303
Grove Hill :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	20	40	43
Re- ,,	..	..	..	98	203	223
				<hr/> 118	<hr/> 243	<hr/> 266
North Ormesby :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	50	80	90
Re- ,,	..	..	..	181	294	372
				<hr/> 231	<hr/> 374	<hr/> 462
Whinney Banks :						
1st attendances	..	..	..	14	51	47
Re- ,,	..	..	..	82	183	159
				<hr/> 96	<hr/> 234	<hr/> 206
Total 1st attendances						
Total Re- ,,				170	308	406
				618	1,253	1,511
				<hr/> 798	<hr/> 1,561	<hr/> 1,917

Post-natal examinations at all Clinics : 29.

In all the Ante-natal Clinics blood samples are taken at the appropriate times in pregnancy for investigation of Blood Groupings (including determination of the Rhesus factor), also Kahn testing and Haemoglobin estimation. Other ancillary tests are requested where necessary.

During the year 162 specimens were sent for examination :—

For groupings and Rhesus determination	..	..	137
(and of this number 51 were Rhesus Negative, including one with antibodies present)			
For Kahn testing	..	..	137
For Haemoglobin estimation	..	..	147

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

During the year, sanction was granted by the Medical Officer of Health for free consultation at this clinic to 59 patients.

These patients, referred on adverse medical grounds, came from the following sources :—

General Practitioners	21
St. Luke's Hospital	19
Ante-Natal and Welfare Clinics	15
Chest Clinic	4

Premature Births : (Weight at birth $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., or less) :

Residents : 269. Non-residents : 154.

Further details of these infants will be found in Table VI of the statistical tables at the end of the report.

Stillbirths : 186 ; Residents : 99 : Domiciliary, 34 ;
 Institutional, 65.
Non-residents : 87.

Some associated features are now presented, but it must be remembered that multiple factors are not uncommon.

DOMICILIARY				INSTITUTIONAL			
A. Maternal Health Factors	Total 1	{ Rhesus incompatibility	1	Total 15	{ Rhesus incompatibility including one with associated obstructed labour		15
B. Obstetric Complications	10	{ Ante-partum haemorrhage Pre-eclamptic toxæmia Twin pregnancy Breech delivery Cord round neck	2 3 1 2 2	86	{ Ante-partum haemorrhage including one with associated bicornuate uterus Pre-eclamptic toxæmia Twin pregnancy including two with associated toxæmia Breech delivery Brow presentation Complicated presentation including one with associated A.P.H. Prolonged labour Prolapsed cord Hydramnios Postmaturity Born with membranes intact		36 24 8 2 1 3 3 4 3 1 1
C. Foetal Abnormalities :	4	{ Anencephaly Hydrocephaly	3 1	21	{ Anencephaly including one with associated A.P.H. Hydrocephaly		16 5
D. Undetermined Factors :	19			30			
	34			152			

Neo-Natal Deaths.

114 deaths of infants under one month of age occurred during the year. (104 took place in hospital.)

A broad classification of the registered causes of death is as follows :—

Prematurity	49
Congenital abnormalities	21
Cerebral haemorrhage	19
Infection	11
Respiratory insufficiency (including atelectasis and prolonged uterine inertia)	10
Haemolytic disease	2
Asphyxia—due to regurgitation of food ..	1
—due to impaction of peanut ..	1

Infant deaths :

Apart from the neonatal deaths, 38 infants between the ages of one month and one year died during the year. (26 of these occurred in hospital.)

A broad classification of the registered causes of death is as follows :—

Infection (including 4 infants with associated congenital lesions)	27
Congenital abnormalities	4
Mechanical asphyxia	4
Uraemia	1
Diabetic acidosis	1
Heart failure—cerebral anoxia	1

Child deaths :

18 children between the ages of one and five years died during the year (of these 13 deaths occurred in hospital)

A broad classification of the registered causes of death is as follows :—

Infection (including one child with a congenital heart lesion)	4
Malignant conditions (Acute lymphatic leukaemia—1, Retroperitoneal sarcoma—1, Medullablastoma, 1.)	3

Injury	4
(including 3 road deaths)	
Extensive burns	1
Drowning	1
Status epilepticus	1
Subarachnoid haemorrhage (cerebral angioma)	1
Rupture of aneurysm of internal carotid artery	1
Congenital absence of common bile duct ..	1
Cardiac failure (associated with surgical operation)	1

During the year a total of 170 children died in the town under the age of 5 years, this including 70 children of non-residents. Thirteen children of Middlesbrough residents died outside the town.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Twenty-nine cases were notified during the year, 15 occurring in institutions and 14 at home (although not necessarily after a domiciliary confinement). There were no fatalities.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths recorded by the Registrar General, during the year.

HEALTH VISITING.

There is still a great shortage of fully trained Health Visitor Staff.

During the year the Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor, Miss L. Watson resigned (in June) and in September, Miss D. E. Chappel took up this post, having come from Birmingham.

Four Health Visitors were appointed during the year bringing the total employed by the Corporation up to twelve. In addition, four Health Visitors were employed on a part-time basis, but one resigned during the course of the year. At the year's end the fifteen Health Visitors employed (full and part-time) still falls far short of the authorised establishment, being just over one-half of the number required.

Also in the Corporation's service are six Public Health Nurses, administering to the needs of aged folk, and two nurses (one full-time and one part-time) assisting the Health Visitors in their work.

One full-time Male Orderly is also in employment for domiciliary work.

Refresher Courses :

Even with the depleted staff, two Health Visitors attended refresher courses (at London and Sheffield for two weeks) and the Superintendent spent one week on a course in Bristol.

Student Health Visitors :

Both the students accepted for training in 1958 passed their examinations and are now on the staff as fully qualified Health Visitors. During this year one student was accepted and her training commenced in September, at the course in Newcastle.

Hospital Student Nurses' Training.

This was continued as in previous years, student nurses from the General and North Ormesby Hospitals in Middlesbrough and from Hemlington and Stockton and Thornaby Hospitals attending for lectures given by members of the Health Department. About 40 girls attended, and time was found to afford some practical experience of Health Visitors' work to a few of these students.

Home Visiting by the Health Visitors :

A total of 56,451 visits were made during the year, this including those paid to aged folk, discussed elsewhere in this report.

Details are as follows :—

Birth enquiry or first visits	..	..	..	3,430
Visits to infants (0—1 year) (including the initial visit)	..	..	..	13,407
Visits to children (1-5 years)	..	..	..	20,015
Special visits	..	..	..	1,557
Neo-natal and infant death visits	..	..	..	73
Ante-natal first visits	..	..	..	525
Ante-natal re-visits	..	..	..	212
Visits to aged men and others	..	..	..	4,688
Visits to aged women and others	..	..	..	6,431
Infectious disease visits	..	..	..	2,719
Cleansing visits	..	..	..	1,384
Ineffectual visits	..	..	..	5,440
Total	..	..	..	56,451

The regular hygiene inspections at the Occupation Centre were continued during the year, being carried out by one of the Public Health Nurses.

62 children attend at the Centre, and during the twelve months, treatment for pediculosis was required on 269 occasions, 22 children being concerned.

Thirteen cases of scabies were attended to in the Department, involving 21 items of treatment. Ten of these patients were pre-school children, one a schoolchild and two adults.

Child Welfare Centres :

Eleven child welfare centres continue to operate in the town. In June of this year one of the oldest established clinics, that serving the part of the town north of the railway, was vacated prior to its being demolished as part of a slum clearance area. This centre, termed the American Red Cross Centre, was first opened in 1919, the premises and first year's running costs being a gift of the War Council of the American Red Cross, through the agency of the Children's Jewel Fund. This was one of several such centres established throughout the United Kingdom, as a tribute from the American Nation to the British following the end of the first World War. During the remaining six months of 1959 this Child Welfare Clinic was administered to the area from a Church Hall, but it is planned to build a clinic in the not too distant future, near the site of the original one.

From the following details it can be seen that there has been an overall increase in all aspects of the work being carried on at these centres.

Number of children 0-1 year (attending for the first time)	.. .. .	2,135
Number of children 1-5 years (attending for the first time)	.. .. .	194
Total number of attendances of children 0-1 year		19,268
Total number of attendances of children 1-5 years		8,125
Number of children examined by doctor	..	5,009
Number of children—advice given by Health Visitors	.. .. .	22,384
Total number of Clinic sessions	.. ..	632

The following table shows the actual attendances during the year at the individual Clinics :—

	0-1 yr.	1-5 yrs.
Elizabeth Purvis Centre (2 Sessions weekly)	1,716	750
Lord Street (Cannon)	2,110	974
Ayresome	1,976	568
Grove Hill	2,372	1,100
American Red Cross	1,042	725
Acklam	1,714	541
North Ormesby	1,830	492
Thorntree (2 sessions weekly)	2,179	1,290
Whinney Banks	1,458	582
St. Barnabas	1,604	550
Park End	1,267	553

Unless otherwise mentioned there is one session weekly at each of the Centres.

From the Child Welfare Centres 44 infants and children were subsequently referred for further treatment or opinions, the details being as follows :—

For hospital advice (General and North Ormesby Hospitals)	.. ..	1
Orthopaedic School Clinic	.. ..	26
Dermatologist	.. ..	1
Pædiatrician	.. ..	2
Chest Clinic (for B.C.G.)	.. ..	6
Speech Therapy Clinic	.. ..	3
North Riding Infirmary (for strabismus)		5
		—
		44
		—

Patch tests for tuberculosis are performed at the Centres, when thought necessary.

Ascertainment of Hearing in Young Children.

The more senior Health Visitors continue to carry out simple tests in screening for possible deafness, when this is indicated, in the young child. Ninety-nine children were examined and only one was referred for the opinion of an E.N.T. specialist—the remainder showed normal hearing on initial or re-testing.

Orthopaedic Clinic.

This Clinic, run in association with the School Health Service for schoolchildren, will also give advice for orthopaedic problems in the pre-school child when referred from a Child Welfare Clinic.

During the year 14 sessions were held (usually once monthly, with additional sessions when required, to cope with a heavy waiting list), and at these sessions pre-school children paid 178 visits, this including 26 initial visits and 152 re-attendances.

SALE OF WELFARE FOODS.

Ministry of Food products and proprietary welfare foods are sold at all the Child Welfare Clinics and also at the Central Depot in Albert Terrace.

The following issues took place during the year, with the figures of the previous two years for comparison :—

	1959	1958	1957
	—	—	—
National Dried Milk ..	28,958	33,813	55,679
Bottles of Orange Juice ..	78,109	70,296	114,056
Bottles of Cod Liver Oil	6,931	6,186	11,691
Vitamin Tablets	7,548	6,546	7,760
Proprietary Food Sales	£7,184	£7,020	£6,808
Packets of Food issued			
free of charge	379	732	446

Dental Care for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Pre-schoolchildren.

This essential service is sadly handicapped by the continued shortage of dental staff. One morning session takes place each week in the Dental Clinic at the Grove Hill Child Welfare Centre premises.

During the year 183 expectant and nursing mothers, together with 21 children of pre-school age were seen in consultation. Examination and treatment were given as required.

The details of the work carried out are as under :—

A. Numbers provided with Dental Care.

	Examined	Needing treatment	Treated	Made dentally fit.
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	183	183	162	165
Children under five	21	21	21	21

B. Forms of Dental Treatment Provided.

	Scalings and Gum Treatment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate Treatment	Crowns or Inlays	Extractions	General Anæsthetic	Dentures provided		Radio-graphs
							Full Upper or Lower	Partial Upper or Lower	
Expectant & Nursing Mothers ..	—	—	—	—	2,280	29	246	7	—
Children under five ..	—	—	—	—	44	21	—	—	—

DAY NURSERIES.

All three Nurseries were kept fully occupied during the year and usually a waiting list was in existence. Invariably a place could be found for the very urgent case when it arose, such as with the sudden illness of a mother and the father needing to continue with his employment.

All applications for admission to the nurseries are carefully scrutinised, but it is only in very exceptional circumstances that permission is refused.

Immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough is expected in all entrants, and poliomyelitis inoculation is carried out on all the children whose parents wish it.

During the year, the usual small outbreaks of infectious disease (chickenpox, measles) occurred in each of the nurseries, but there were no incidents of dysentery.

At each of the nurseries, students are trained for the Diploma of the National Nursery Examination Board. In 1959, as during many previous years, there were no failures in the examination, nine students qualifying.

	No of Places		No. on Register at 31.12.1959		Average Daily Attendance	
	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5
Mosman Terrace	25	35	25	35	16	24
Parkside	25	35	25	35	10	25
West Lane	25	35	25	35	13	26

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

Three nursery classes are registered, but only two are now operating in the County Borough accommodating 68 children :—

The calsses are held at :—

“ Grey Tiles ” Nursery School, Green Lane (40 places).
Settlement Hall, Newport Road (28 places).

We have had no application during the year, nor have we at the moment registered any individual child minder.

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The total number of notifications received during the year was 3,997 compared with 3,254 in the previous year.

Diphtheria.

There were no notifications of Diphtheria during 1959.

Six cases were admitted to West Lane Hospital as possible Diphtheria cases, but the diagnoses were not confirmed.

Scarlet Fever.

129 notifications were received as against 339 for the year 1958. Individual cases continued to be of a mild type and there were no deaths.

Paratyphoid Fever.

One case was notified.

Meningococcal Infections.

There were 4 notifications in 1959. There was one death.

Erysipelas.

There were 3 notified cases.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

29 cases were notified.

Dysentery.

Notifications of Dysentery numbered 148 as against 401 for the year 1958 ; 37 were proved to be due to *Shigella Sonnei*, 1 to *Flexner*, and 110 were not defined.

Measles.

During the year 1,841 notifications were received as compared with 1,315 for the year 1958. All cases were visited and kept under observation by Health Department Nurses and School Nurses. No death was registered.

Chickenpox.

1,335 notifications were received, of which 782 occurred in schoolchildren. All cases were visited by Health Department and School Nurses.

Whooping Cough.

There were 201 cases notified during the year with no deaths, as compared with 65 cases and no deaths in 1958. All cases were visited by Health Department and School Nurses.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

7 cases were notified.

Influenza.

There were 8 deaths from this disease, as compared with 3 in the previous year.

Influenzal Pneumonia.

4 cases were notified.

Acute Primary Pneumonia.

There were 68 cases notified, and there were 78 deaths registered.

Smallpox.

No case occurred during the year.

Poliomyelitis.

There were 14 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis and 5 cases of non-paralytic poliomyelitis during the year. Two paralytic cases (females) proved fatal. Ten of the 19 cases occurred during the three month period July—September.

Encephalitis.

3 cases occurred during the year.

Gastro-Enteritis.

There were 5 deaths from Gastro-Enteritis during the year, compared with 11 in 1958.

Food Poisoning.

87 cases of Food Poisoning were notified during the year. Organisms as shown in Table IIa.

Vaccination Against Smallpox.

				No. Vaccinated			
				Primary		Re-Vaccinations	
				1958	1959	1958	1959
Under	1 year	..	..	343	310	—	—
	1 year	..	..	262	298	—	—
	2—4 years	..	..	59	40	5	3
	5—14 years	..	..	56	31	18	19
	15 and over	..	..	97	132	256	258
				817	811	279	280
					1958		1959
Registered Live Births				..	3,710	..	3,473
Percentage of children under 1 year vaccinated in relation to registered births				..	9.25	..	8.93

Vaccinations were undertaken by members of the Health Department staff at a Central Clinic, whilst members of the Public were also vaccinated free of charge by their family doctors.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

During 1959, 20,093 people received two injections. Of these, 13,981 were under 15 years of age, 5,560 were over 15 years of age, 542 were expectant mothers and 10 were general practitioners' families. In addition, 6,562 third injections were given.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

The work of Diphtheria Immunisation carried out by the Public Health Department in the year 1959 is shown by the following figures :—

No. of children under 5 years of age immunised	..	2,334
No. of schoolchildren immunised	.. ..	759
No. of reinforcing injections	.. ..	1,635

The following are the percentages of the total number of children in the town who have been immunised in the two groups :—

Percentage of children under five years of age immunised	.. ..	41.3
Percentage of schoolchildren immunised	.. ..	84.7

Immunisation in Relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1959, who had completed a course of Immunisation at any time between 1st January, 1945, and 31st December, 1959.

Age at 31.12.59 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1959	1 to 4 1955-58	5 to 9 1950-54	10 to 14 1945-49	Under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1955-1959	365	6,490	8,960	663	16,478
B. No. of children whose last course was completed 1954 or earlier	—	—	1,914	11,881	13,795
C. Estimated mid-year child population	3,520	12,680	27,800		44,000
Immunity Index	10.37%	51.18%	34.61%		37.45%

TUBERCULOSIS REPORT, 1959

I am pleased to say that in 1959 the position regarding tuberculosis continued to improve. The numbers of new notified cases continued to decline coming down from 169 in 1957, 140 in 1958 to 118 in the year under review.

New Cases.

As in previous years more men than women were found to be tuberculous, the numbers being 72 men and 46 women. The incidence was spread throughout the various age groups more evenly than in previous years but it is still noticeable that almost half the male cases occurred in men aged 45 and over whereas only an eighth of the female cases occurred in this section of the population.

Deaths.

Deaths have fallen to a new low level, seventeen deaths having occurred compared with 19 in the previous year. No deaths occurred in children under 15 years of age, one death in the population aged less than 25 and 5 in the group aged 65 and over.

Hospital Admissions.

Hospital admissions for tuberculosis totalled 139, a little less than the previous year. A large proportion of the patients being admitted are acutely ill and require hospital admission urgently. In addition since 59 of the new cases were found to be sputum positive, that is to say infectious, the need for isolation is still very considerable until treatment has rendered these patients non-infectious. A continued feature of the anti-tuberculosis work has been the decreasing necessity for surgical treatment.

Preventive Work.

The results of preventive work are not very different from previous years except that considerably smaller numbers of contacts have been X-rayed than in the past. Despite this 30 cases among the contacts were found compared with 24 in the previous year.

Chest Clinic Attendances.

The Chest Clinic attendances were a little less this year and a smaller number of new patients attended. While an increasing proportion of these new patients are found to be free from tuberculosis, these are often suffering from grave diseases of the respiratory system particularly bronchial carcinoma and chronic bronchitis and emphysema. These diseases appear very largely to be preventable although at considerable economic cost. As yet national and local efforts to deal with the problem have not made any obvious impression.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

Age Groups			0-9	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	All Ages
Respiratory—												
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	8
Females	..		—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	5
Non-Respiratory—												
Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females	..		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	..		—	—	1	—	1	1	2	3	5	13

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF NOTIFICATIONS.

Age Groups			0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	All Ages
Respiratory—																
Males	—	—	1	1	3	8	5	16	6	12	12	5	1	70
Females	..		—	1	2	4	4	5	2	9	10	4	1	—	—	42
Non-Respiratory—																
Males	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Females	..		—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	4
Totals	..		—	2	3	5	7	13	10	26	16	16	14	5	1	118

The above does not include 21 transfers in.

Source of Notifications :—

	1959	1958
Chest Clinic	53	70
Contacts	30	24
Mass Radiography	7	4
Ante Natal	—	—
Registrar's Return	1	6
Transfers In	21	36
Other Hospitals	24	34
H.M. Forces	1	1
Industry	2	1
	<hr/> 139 <hr/>	<hr/> 176 <hr/>

Middlesbrough Patients Admitted to Hospital during 1959 :—

	Males	Females	Children
Poole Hospital—Tuberculous ..	90	34	15
Non-tuberculous	145	36	7
	<hr/> 235 <hr/>	<hr/> 70 <hr/>	<hr/> 22 <hr/>

Contacts.

	1959	1958
Babies under 6/52 given B.C.G.	89	84
Tuberculin Negative (over 6/52 old)	271	300
Tuberculin Positive (over 6/52 old)	53	69
Total B.C.G. Vaccination (including babies under 6/52 old)	360	364
Contacts X-rayed	673	1,564
Contacts diagnosed as cases	30	24
Contacts under observation	3	7

Types of Cases Found.

		Males and Females	Males	Females	Children
Sputum Negative	{ A.1 (Minimal)	15	9	6	13
	{ A.2 (Moderate)	22	14	8	3
	{ A.3 (Advanced)	—	—	—	—
		—37	—23	—14	—16
Sputum Positive	{ B.1 (Minimal)	7	6	1	—
	{ B.2 (Moderate)	40	26	14	—
	{ B.3 (Advanced)	12	10	2	—
		—59	—42	—17	—
	Non-Respiratory	5	1	4	1
		— 5	— 1	— 4	— 1
		<hr/> 101 <hr/>	<hr/> 66 <hr/>	<hr/> 35 <hr/>	<hr/> 17 <hr/>

Clinic Attendances.

	1959	1958
Total Clinic Attendances	9,081	9,506
New Patients	1,260	1,480
G.P. X-rays (New Patients X-rayed but not seen)	6	23

VENEREAL DISEASES.

We are indebted to the Consultant Venereologist, Middlesbrough General Hospital, for the following.

The number of attendances made at the Special Treatment Clinic, Middlesbrough General Hospital during 1959 was almost identical with that of the previous year (3,841 compared to 3,834) but a slight fall was noted in the number of patients attending a clinic for the first time. The number of seamen attending the clinic has been falling gradually over the past five years but now appears to have reached a basic level both in numbers and diseases.

The decline in the number of syphilis cases in 1959 (22—16) was in the female clinic. No case of congenital syphilis below the age of five years has been noted since 1956 and only one child of 14 years of age was admitted during 1959.

New cases of Gonorrhoea have dropped by 9%. This is a local fall in Middlesbrough. The Tees-side area as a whole shows no change from 1958. The incidence is evenly spread by sex and race with a preponderance of re-infection in the Asiatics.

The problem of contact tracing still remains ; particularly when dealing with coloured patients. No doubt some of their contacts do attend of their own accord but like their consorts are unable or unwilling to furnish any information of value.

Defaulters consist mainly of,

(a) Pakistanis and Indians who fail to continue when the acute symptoms of disease have disappeared. They appear not to understand, or are indifferent to, advice.

(b) The casual labourers, frequently of Irish nationality who have no permanent address and follow the larger industrial contractors requiring manual work on sites.

Patients dealt with for the first time :—

	Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Other Conditions		Total		Grand Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1958 ..	12	10	156	35	343	94	511	139	650
1959 ..	11	5	142	31	355	85	508	121	629

Middlesbrough cases	..	..	230
Seamen	..	..	145
Other cases	..	..	254
			<hr/> 629 <hr/>

Total Attendances in 1959 of all persons suffering from :—

Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Other Conditions		Total		Grand Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
669	423	821	160	1,494	274	2,984	857	3,841

Congenital Syphilis—New Cases Classified in Age Groups.

5 yrs. and under 15 yrs.—1 M.

15 yrs. and over—1 M. 2 F.

Cases under Observation or Treatment on 31st December, 1959.

Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Other Conditions		Total		Grand Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
46	23	30	12	40	4	116	39	155

CONVALESCENT HOMES.

Under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, 79 patients were admitted to Convalescent Homes, as shown below :—

Church Army Holiday Home, Southport	..	..	..	7
Yorkshire Foresters' Convalescent Home, Bridlington	..			22
Semon Convalescent Home, Ilkley	..	..	..	2
Metcalf Smith Convalescent Home, Harrogate	..	..		12
Convent of Our Lady of Lourdes, Grange-over-Sands	..			4
Procter Memorial Home, Shotley Bridge	..	..	..	4
Milne Convalescent Home, Southport	..	..	..	2
Seabright Convalescent Home, St. Annes on Sea	..	..		1
Private, Redcar	..	..	..	23
Private, Whitby	..	..	..	2

In addition convalescence at the Ropner Home, Middleton St. George, was arranged by the Department in respect of seven patients.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

We are indebted to Dr. Stanley Wray and Dr. R. Blowers, for the following information on the laboratory facilities available in the Tees-side Area.

The Group and Public Health Laboratory Services have continued to undertake all clinical investigation work for South and much of North Tees-side for the past year. The scope of work which has been undertaken has extended, as also has the quantity, which has shown a 16% increase over the previous year.

The combined laboratory service is now working to capacity with the space available more than fully utilized and the position has now been reached when further expansion within the existing premises can do nothing but cause a lowering of the overall standard of work and efficiency.

SECTION D

OTHER SERVICES UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE.

This important branch of the work has been referred to in my preamble—the following information and statistics are appended :—

Mental Deficiency Acts.

Petitions by Medical Practitioners.

The following medical officers are approved for the purpose of giving certificates of mental defect to accompany petitions for orders, under the Mental Deficiency Acts.

Dr. Eric C. Downer, Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. R. Taylor, Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Dr. J. Cahill, Senior School Medical Officer.

Dr. T. W. Hill, School Medical Officer.

Dr. T. M. Cuthbert, Physician-Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. J. Russell, Deputy Physician-Superintendent of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. W. Webster, Senior Hospital Medical Officer of St. Luke's Hospital.

Dr. Reginald J. Belas.

Work undertaken in the Community.

Section 28—National Health Service Act, 1946.

The after-care of mental health cases discharged from St. Luke's Hospital and notified to the Medical Officer of Health, continued to be undertaken by the Mental Health Workers on the Department's staff.

Number of cases receiving after-care at the 31st December, 1959 :

Males	..	..	37
Females	..	..	41
Total	..	..	<hr/>78 <hr/>

Total number of visits paid was —106

Cases receiving pre-care .. — 67

Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts, 1890—1930 :

The following cases have been admitted to St. Luke's Hospital by the Duly Authorised Officers during the year.

			Male	Female
			<hr/>	<hr/>
Voluntary	..	..	13	10
Temporary	..	..	11	12
Certified	..	..	14	18
Urgency Order		..	—	1
Section 20	..	..	50	67
Section 21	..	..	—	—
Total, male and female			196	

In addition 6 cases were examined under the provisions of section 16 Lunacy Act but not certified.

Three cases were examined under the provisions of section 5 Mental Treatment Act but not admitted.

Grand total .. 205

Forty-eight patients were admitted to St. Luke's Hospital voluntarily after being initially admitted by our Duly Authorised Officers under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Act. 117 cases were admitted by sources other than by Duly Authorised Officers.

Ambulance services were required on 178 occasions, private taxis on 37 occasions, police cars on 5 occasions and Duly Authorised Officer's private cars on 74 occasions.

Epileptics	Males	..	151
	Females	..	133
	Total	..	<hr/> 284 <hr/>

Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913—1938 :

The following table shows the disposal of Middlesbrough Mental Defective cases in Institutions—

					Certified	Informal
					—	—
Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital	..	..	..	..	18	81
Aycliffe Hospital	..	..	..	..	38	67
Rampton State Institution	..	..	..	..	8	—
Lisieux Hall	..	..	..	..	2	—
Etloe House	..	..	..	..	1	—
Whittington Hall	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bishop Auckland Institution	..	..	..	..	—	4
Calderstone Hospital	..	..	..	..	1	—
Field-Heath House	..	..	..	..	1	—
Howbeck House, Hartlepool	..	..	..	..	2	—
Franklyn Home, Exeter	..	..	..	..	—	1
Royal Earlswood Hospital, Surrey	..	..	..	..	1	—
St. Joseph's Home	..	..	..	..	1	—
Binchester Whins Annexe	..	..	..	..	—	—
Meanwood Hospital	..	..	..	..	1	—
Moss-side Institution	..	..	..	..	1	—
Fountain Hospital	..	..	..	..	—	1
Whixley Colony, Yorks	..	..	..	..	—	—
General Hospital, West Hartlepool	..	..	..	..	—	4
Manor Hospital, Epsom	..	..	..	..	1	—
Westwood Hospital	..	..	..	..	1	—
Royal Albert Hospital, Lancaster	..	..	..	..	—	1
					—	—
Total	..				78	160

Grand Total 238

The following cases were admitted during the year :—

		Aycliffe Hospital	Prudhoe Hospital
Adult Males	.. ..	1	1
Adult Females	..	3	2
Female Children	..	1	—
Male Children	..	3	1
		—	—
Totals	..	8	4
		—	—

Ascertainment, including number of defectives awaiting vacancies in Institutions at the end of the year :

Four cases (male) were notified by the Local Education Authority under Section 57/3 of the Education Act, 1944.

Seven cases (3 male and 4 female) were notified under Section 57/5. Ten males and two females were notified by other sources.

Of this number, eight males and two females were placed under Statutory supervision, one male and one female were admitted to institutions and six males and three females were placed under voluntary supervision.

At 31st December, 1959, 37 males and 13 females were on the waiting lists for admission to institutions.

Supervision :

At the end of the year 189 males and 158 females were under supervision.

Temporary Accommodation, Ministry of Health Circular 5/52 :

Twelve cases received temporary care.

Cases brought before the court :

The Duly Authorised Officers attended Magistrate and Juvenile Courts on twenty-eight occasions.

OCCUPATION CENTRES

The Occupation Centre for children has 60 places and continues to be well attended. During the year the majority of the children attending were medically examined. Immunisation of the children against poliomyelitis was carried out at the Centre. A medical officer is always readily available in any emergency.

A class catering for 12 adult females is held on five afternoons a week at this Centre. Here they are taught simple sewing, embroidery, knitting and plain dress-making. This is a particularly happy little group.

Within the curtilage is the Woodwork Centre for adult males, where there is accommodation for up to 60. Simple woodwork and basket-making are the main occupations carried out.

CARE AND AFTERCARE

Six geriatric nurses, handicrafts instructress and a social worker, together with the health visitors, undertake this work. A register of elderly persons known to the department is maintained. At present the number stands at 1,244 of whom 436 are living alone. These old folk are all visited at intervals to ensure that they are well, happy, and receiving all the help they require. A number are visited weekly to give help with bathing, pedicure, etc. Bed-ridden patients and those who require more nursing care are passed to the care of the home nursing service. Every effort is made to help the old folk to regain or maintain their independence.

In addition, many requests for help are received from relatives, family doctors, the National Assistance Board, and other public officers. Difficult problems are discussed at a weekly case conference to which the experience of the different sections of the department can be brought. Close liaison is maintained with the W.V.S. who provide a "meals on wheels" service (unfortunately only once a week at present) and a clothing depot, with the Welfare homes, and with the hospital service.

During the year the Regional Hospital Board appointed a consultant in geriatrics, and an excellent liaison has grown up between the geriatric unit and this department. Requests for information about the socio-medical circumstances of elderly patients awaiting admission are frequently received. These patients are often known to the staff and an accurate report can rapidly be made. This almoning work for the hospital is very worth while and helps bind the Health Service together. A development which took place late in the year was the opening of a geriatric outpatient clinic, which the senior assistant medical officer (general) attends to maintain liaison with the Health Department. Patients requiring care after discharge from hospital are also notified to the department before discharge.

Work done by Geriatric Nurses during year :

Total number on Geriatric Register	..	..	..	1,444
New cases added during the year	..	..	..	250
Cases referred to Part III accommodation	..	..	..	137
Cases referred for Meals on Wheels	..	..	..	58
Cases referred to W.V.S. for clothing	..	..	..	75
Cases referred for chiropody	..	..	..	112
Total visits paid to elderly persons	..	..	..	10,247
Number of baths given	..	..	..	1,585
Number of shaves given	..	..	..	1,752
Number of hair cuts (men)	..	..	..	164
Number of hair washes (women)	..	..	..	50

Medical Equipment on Loan :

A loan cupboard for nursing equipment is maintained. The major items issued on loan during the year were as follows.:—

Beds	..	..	32
Bedpans	..	..	19
Commodes		..	9
Mattresses		..	35
Patient lifting tackle			3
Urinals		..	8
Waterproof sheeting			22
Wheel Chairs		..	43
Prem cots		..	16
Air rings	..	..	13

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

The Middlesbrough District Nursing Association continue to provide a Home Nursing Service on behalf of the Council. Four members of the Council sit on the Executive Committee of the Nursing Association, and the Medical Officer of Health attends its meetings.

The medical and other staff of the Health Department take part in the training of the district nurses, giving lectures and demonstrations.

On the 31st December, 1959, there were 10 nurses employed whole-time and 12 nurses employed part-time working under the direction of the Superintendent, Miss I. G. Bulloch. The Home is approved for training purposes.

Shown overleaf is a summary of the work of the Association based on the monthly reports submitted by it.

MIDDLESBROUGH DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.
NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

HOME NURSING SERVICE — FOR THE YEAR 1959.

	Patients Receiving Attention at beginning of month	New Cases	Total	Discharged	Cases Remaining on books at end of month	Total Visits Paid	Ex-hospital Cases
January ..	386	138	524	132	392	6652	15
February ..	392	150	542	130	412	6843	14
March ..	412	133	545	164	381	7228	17
April ..	381	139	520	126	394	7069	15
May ..	394	137	531	133	398	7084	21
June ..	398	88	486	119	367	6735	15
July ..	367	140	507	148	359	6630	15
August ..	359	104	463	106	357	6211	8
September ..	357	91	448	116	332	5979	3
October ..	332	135	467	124	343	6643	10
November ..	343	115	458	104	354	6146	20
December ..	354	131	485	150	335	6161	16

ANALYSIS OF EX-HOSPITAL CASES.

Abscess ..	6	Diabetes ..	..	..	9	Nephritis	..	1
Amputation ..	2	Empyema ..	..	..	1	Ophthalmia	..	2
Anaemia ..	7	Excision of rectum	..	..	1	Osteomyelitis	..	1
Appendicectomy	7	Digestive Disturbance	..	..	1	Parkinsons Disease	..	1
Arterio-sclerosis	1	Fractures ..	..	..	3	Pneumonia	..	1
Arthritis ..	2	Gastrectomy	..	..	1	Prostatectomy	..	3
Bartholin's cyst	1	Heart Disease	..	..	6	Pleurisy ..	..	1
Bronchitis ..	1	Hemiplegia	..	..	4	Removal of Nidus	..	1
Burns ..	2	Hernia ..	..	..	1	Sarcoma ..	..	2
Cancer ..	14	Hysterectomy	..	..	4	Senility ..	..	4
Carbuncle ..	1	Laceration	..	..	1	Sinus ..	..	1
Cataract ..	1	Laparotomy	..	..	1	Sepsis ..	..	1
Cerebral Thrombosis	2	Leukaemia	..	..	1	Tubercular kidney	..	1
Cervical Spine Lesion	1	Mastitis ..	..	..	1	Tuberculosis	..	40
Collapsed Vertebrae	1	Maternity	..	..	4	Trephining	..	1
Colostomy ..	7	Nephrectomy	..	..	1	Ulcer ..	..	2
Cystotomy (Supra pubic)	10							

ANALYSIS OF CASES AND VISITS PAID.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits	Cases Visits
Medical ..	58 1575	59 1768	53 2009	50 1784	49 1577	35 1382	45 1447	38 1433	40 1371	55 1623	35 1495	45 1359	562 18823
Surgical ..	10 671	7 687	11 755	8 823	10 818	6 834	12 719	3 642	4 609	6 659	7 545	12 606	96 8368
Infectious Diseases ..	8 32	7 49	4 41	9 76	4 39	3 61	6 35	4 18	3 12	4 46	8 90	2 33	62 532
*Tuberculosis	8 2164	12 2087	11 2157	18 2179	14 2263	9 2204	12 2137	9 1965	8 2071	12 2051	12 1883	7 2026	132 25187
Maternal Complications	2 20	4 29	1 16	— —	1 4	1 12	1 4	1 11	— —	3 30	3 26	1 2	18 154
†Others ..	52 2190	61 2223	53 2250	54 2207	59 2383	34 2242	64 2288	49 2142	36 1916	55 2234	50 2107	64 2135	631 26317
Totals ..	138 6652	150 6843	133 1228	139 7069	137 7084	88 6735	140 6630	104 6211	91 5979	135 6643	115 6146	131 6161	1501 79381

PATIENTS AGED 70 YEARS AND OVER.

	Men	Women	Total
On Books, 1/1/59 ..	49	86	135
New Patients During Year	169	324	493
Remaining on Books, 31/12/59	38	84	122

* Mainly injections

† Includes special injections : Cases 465 : Visits 10687.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The number of patients carried by the Ambulance Service during 1959 was 47,501 as against 50,767 in 1958.

Although this shows a decrease of 3,266 during the year, it should be pointed out that from January the transport of children to and from the Occupation Centre was by special Corporation 'bus. As a result, only 442 children were carried by the Ambulance Service in 1959, as compared with 6,883 in 1958.

The Ambulance Service Personnel comprised :—

- 1 Ambulance Officer
- 1 Clerk and Deputy Ambulance Officer
- 24 Driver/Attendants, male.
- 1 Attendant, male
- 1 Attendant, female.
- 4 Telephonists, male
- 1 Telephonist, female.
- 1 Cleaner, female.

Vehicle strength at December, 1959 consisted of :—

- 8 Ambulances.
- 3 Sitting-case ambulances.
- 2 Sitting-case cars.

In addition, the delivery of one lightweight ambulance is awaited, and two ambulance vehicles are awaiting disposal.

1959	Journeys	TYPE OF PATIENTS				CATEGORIES																	MILEAGE				PETROL (Gals.)			OIL (Pints)		
		Recumbent	Sitting	Carried in Ambulances	Carried in S/case Vehicles	Street Accidents	Street Illnesses	Works Accidents	Works Illnesses	Home Accidents	Maternity	Obstetrical	Mental	House Transfers	Hospital Transfers	Out Patients	Admissions	Discharges	West Lane Hospital Cases	School Clinics, Occupation Centres, etc.	Conveyance of Midwives	Total	Ambulances	S/case Vehicles	West Lane Hospital Ambulance	Total	Ambulances	S/case Vehicles	Total	Ambulances	S/case Vehicles	Total
January ..	1407	1070	3634	2838	1866	62	19	27	9	10	62	8	12	8	256	2379	553	725	121	442	11	4704	8981	6477	544	16002	901	320	1221	48	20	68
February ..	1207	872	3018	2253	1637	58	18	31	16	15	45	11	11	12	224	2233	430	658	116	—	12	3890	7012	6760	484	14256	671	305	976	29	14	43
March ..	1272	1005	2943	2486	1462	63	16	33	10	12	52	16	12	4	245	2259	466	653	94	—	13	3948	8760	5955	369	15084	756	257	1013	35	15	50
April ..	1266	1026	2907	2604	1329	72	15	29	14	16	52	15	8	9	235	2316	417	653	80	—	2	3933	9196	6251	374	15821	765	265	1030	39	24	63
May ..	1363	1028	2703	2472	1259	98	30	28	12	16	40	8	10	6	253	1972	442	683	129	—	4	3731	8657	6346	552	15555	744	268	1012	44	7	51
June ..	1326	949	2928	2504	1373	97	35	38	13	13	37	11	11	1	263	2050	442	728	124	—	14	3877	9707	7087	462	17256	800	314	1114	42	27	69
July ..	1333	927	3114	2730	1311	97	20	31	10	13	63	15	10	8	246	2247	450	649	135	18	29	4041	9799	6686	465	16950	770	286	1056	55	14	69
August ..	1236	892	2576	2291	1177	100	17	23	15	10	57	9	6	6	226	1845	372	674	95	—	13	3468	8628	5685	362	14675	734	247	981	56	23	79
September	1307	939	2942	2575	1306	99	20	34	11	9	84	13	20	4	242	2144	405	683	112	—	1	3881	9281	6603	490	16374	840	288	1128	42	21	63
October ..	1335	944	3182	2628	1498	94	31	35	6	15	64	11	7	1	289	2237	451	733	145	—	7	4126	8865	6580	606	16051	789	296	1085	27	29	56
November	1282	1009	3041	2574	1476	98	21	26	14	13	52	10	6	4	278	2234	484	661	102	41	6	4050	8691	5507	489	14687	784	269	1053	33	28	61
December	1283	1008	2844	2568	1284	118	22	36	17	15	64	8	6	6	222	1945	483	750	92	63	5	3852	8721	5925	449	15095	764	280	1044	21	31	52
Total ..	15617	11669	35832	30523	16978	1056	264	371	147	157	672	135	119	69	2979	25861	5395	8250	1345	564	117	47501	106298	75862	5646	187806	9318	3395	12713	471	253	724

The conveyance of children to Occupation Centres was discontinued in January, except for their Annual Outing to Marske in July.

To conform with the statistical return to the Ministry of Health a new category, e.g., School Clinics, Occupation Centres and Health Clinics, etc., was introduced in November. Previously these had been included in the out-patients category.

CONVEYANCE OF MIDWIVES, 1959.

Month	Journeys	Calls	Mileage	Galls. Petrol	Oil (Pts.)
January	359	652	2,816	111	—
February	324	540	2,596	107	9
March	326	628	2,737	108	2
April	303	533	2,482	99	6
May	347	813	3,155	118	11
June	315	619	2,407	95	7
July	277	499	2,159	92	10
August	360	621	2,625	95	6
September	312	590	2,364	95	11
October	372	568	2,431	96	8
November	302	532	2,141	82	7
December	313	483	2,312	96	8
Total	3,910	7,078	30,225	1,194	85

In addition to the above 117 Calls were made by Ambulance Service Vehicles.

The above Service is operated by 4 drivers, covering 24 hours, on a rotary shift basis. Two Hillman Husky vehicles are provided.

The Service is operated from the Ambulance Station and comes under the control of the Ambulance Officer.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Throughout the year this Service has continued to give assistance to cases of general illness, maternity, and to the chronic sick, aged and infirm. Many letters of appreciation were received with regard to the kindness and efficiency of various members of the staff.

There is still a need for a further increase of part-time staff, and although numerous applications are received, it is still very difficult to find the right type of person.

It is still not quite clear yet to what extent this Service may be required in connection with the new Mental Health Service and it may be that home helps would require special training for this purpose.

The cases of chronic sick, aged and infirm, and general illness continue to increase gradually each year. The number of maternity bookings also increased although the actual numbers attended were about the same as 1958.

Enquiries for domestic help numbered 502, out of which 445 cases were actually commenced as compared with 1958 when 577 enquiries were made and 423 cases commenced.

The majority of enquiries received are still from patients and relatives. The table below shows the various sources from which enquiries were received.

	1959	1958	1957	1956
Patients and relatives ..	60 %	50 %	44 %	41 %
Doctors	12 %	9 %	10 %	15 %
National Assistance Board	8 %	14 %	10 %	17 %
District Nursing Assoc.	1 %	3 %	2 %	1 %
Health Department ..	14 %	18 %	22 %	21 %
Hospitals	3 %	5 %	7 %	2 %
Others	2 %	1 %	5 %	3 %

One hundred and thirty-eight patients booked a home help for confinements compared with 133 in 1958. One hundred and three cases actually had the services of a home help—exactly the same number as were attended in 1958.

Of the 35 cases cancelled, 15 notified the following reasons :—

9 cases made other arrangements.

6 cases were admitted to hospital.

Twenty gave no reason.

Of the 103 cases covered :—

5 had full-time help for 3 weeks.

68 „ „ „ „ 2 weeks.

18 „ „ „ „ 1 week.

4 „ half-time „ „ 2 weeks.

6 „ „ „ „ 1 week.

2 „ part time „ „ 2 weeks.

The following Table shows the cases attended during 1959 :—

	T.B. Cases	General Cases	Mater- nity Cases	Aged & Chronic Sick	Total	Total 1958	Total 1957	Total 1956
On books 1.1.59 ..	9	25	—	294	328	323	331	305
Cases commenced ..	3	89	103	250	445	423	374	297
Cases completed ..	5	87	100	243	435	418	382	371
On books 31.12.59 ..	7	27	3	301	338	328	323	331

The number of home helps employed varied from 66 at the beginning of the year to 63 at the end of the year. Of the 63 employed, 8 were full-time, 11 available full-time and 44 part-time.

1,629 visits were made by the Organiser during the year.

DEATHS IN REGISTERED NURSING HOMES IN MIDDLESBROUGH DURING 1959.

0 - 65		65 - 75		75 - 85		85 & over	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
—	5	—	4	3	18	1	12

Males	..	..	..	..	4
Females	..	..	..	..	39
Total	..	..	..	..	43

NURSING HOMES.

				No. of Homes	No. of beds provided for		Total
					Maternity	Others	
Homes first registered during the year	..	..	..	—	—	—	—
Homes on the Register at the end of the year	..	..	..	4	8	49	57

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

Two bodies was removed during the year to the mortuary which is in the Borough Engineer's yard, Commercial Street.

THE SOCIAL WORKER.

The work of the Social Worker has continued steadily throughout the year although most of the cases have been referred from inside the Health Department.

Accommodation problems of young persons with children are still very pressing.

One hundred and twenty eight new cases have been referred during the year as follows :—

Medical Officer of Health	..	..	36
General Practitioners	..	..	14
Superintendent Health Visitor	..	..	30
Duly Authorised Officers	..	..	5
Domestic Help Organiser	..	..	6
Supervisor of Midwives	..	..	1
Community Council	..	..	2
Middlesbrough Diocesan Rescue Society			4
Probation Officer	..	..	7
Blind Visitors	..	..	2
Social Worker	..	..	9
Miscellaneous	..	..	12

Categories into which these cases have fallen, and the nature of help required can be divided as follows :—

Geriatric care and attention	..	..	41
Maternity and Child Welfare	..	..	15
Matrimonial	..	..	2
Social Investigation	..	..	2
General Help	..	..	32
Accommodation	..	..	33
Financial	..	..	3
Number of visits (home, hospital, etc.)			657
Number of office interviews	..	..	226

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Care of Old People.

Eight cases were referred during the year to the department, as being in need of compulsory removal from their homes, but in only one case was it found necessary to take proceedings under the Act, and this patient died before being removed.

Five of the cases were referred by their general practitioners, two by nursing staff of the department, and one by a relative.

Four of the cases were persuaded to enter hospital or Welfare accommodation, and one was removed under order to the mental hospital. The remaining two were cared for at home for a while, but one shortly after had a stroke and was admitted to hospital, and the other had to be taken under order to the mental hospital.

It is sad to find so many elderly people refusing to give up their homes which they have long since ceased to be able to manage or enjoy. The eight mentioned above are only the very worst cases ; many more exist imposing a very heavy burden on relatives, neighbours, and the domestic help service. They are lonely, often confused, poorly nourished, and live in cheerless conditions, and it is impossible to give them proper care. We know they will not move from their home until they have deteriorated so much that they will not be able to enjoy the Welfare home accommodation provided by the Council.

This trend is evident among the 436 elderly people living alone who are known to this department. Of these, 150 have been advised by the geriatric nurses who visit them to apply for Welfare accommodation. Only 16 have so far been willing even to have a preliminary interview with the matron of the homes.

Handicapped Persons (General Classes).

A register of handicapped persons is maintained for the Welfare Authority and these, persons are visited from time to time by the health visiting staff. This ensures that they are kept in touch with the various bodies from whom they can receive help.

During the year the North Riding branch of the British Red Cross Society staged a demonstration of the many "gadgets" which can help crippled people to regain a measure of independence. Some of the department staff and a few handicapped persons themselves attended this most interesting and helpful exhibition.

A number of these persons are thought to be employable, but there is very little scope for them in the heavy industries of the area. The opening of a sheltered workshop would given them a sense of purpose and achievement which it is difficult to retain after long unemployment. The only sheltered workshop in Middlesbrough is reserved for registered blind and partially sighted persons.

Occupational Therapy.

This year the handicrafts instructress has moved into quarters in Albert Terrace where there is adequate space for her to hold classes and store materials. In addition to her giving instruction in the homes of handicapped persons, she instructs at the General Hospital and at the North Ormesby Cripples Club once a week, and (voluntarily) at the evening meetings of the Infantile Paralysis Fellowship. During the year a total of 162 patients have been given instruction, including 46 in their own homes. In 7 cases, after financial investigation, grants were made to enable patients to purchase materials and tools. Some difficulty has been found in selling the completed articles, which has led to a restriction of work for some patients.

Care of the Blind and Partially Sighted.

The registration and visitation of blind and partially sighted persons is carried out by the Cleveland and South Durham Institute for the Blind, acting as the voluntary agency for the Local Authority, and the three home visitor/teachers are seconded full-time to the agency. Miss D. Brown, home visitor/teacher to the blind, was due to retire at the end of June, 1959. Mr. J. McQuade was appointed to fill this vacancy on 1st July, 1959, but in view of the protracted illness of Miss Reavley, home visitor/teacher, Miss Brown's services were extended until 31st December, 1959.

Liaison between the M.O.H. and the home visitor/teachers was retained by the continuance of a weekly conference held at the Health Department every Tuesday morning when a full discussion of blind and partially sighted cases took place.

All cases referred for examination with a view to registration were visited by the home visitor/teachers and their reports submitted to the Medical Officer of Health before ophthalmological examination is arranged. On receipt of the completed Form B.D.8., information is forwarded to the family practitioner who is advised to consult the ophthalmologist regarding any treatment recommended.

Blind Cases.

On Register 31.12.58	..	..	303
New cases	..	..	21
Transfers in	..	..	6
Deaths	..	..	31
Transfers out	..	..	12
Remaining on Register 31.12.59			287

Of the new cases registered 5 were due to cataract, 5 to glaucoma and 11 to other causes. Treatment was recommended in 15 cases and on follow-up it was found that 7 had had the recommended treatment.

Partially Sighted Cases.

On Register 31.12.58	..	..	93
New cases	..	..	14
Transfers in	..	..	3
Deaths	..	..	5
Transfers out	..	..	1
De-certified	..	..	4
Transferred to Blind Register			6
Remaining on Register 31.12.59			94

Seven cases were due to cataract, and 7 to other causes. In the 8 cases where treatment was recommended, on follow-up it was found that five patients had had treatment.

Follow-up of Registered Blind Persons.

Number of Cases registered during 1959 — 21 plus 6 Transfers In.

Total number on Register at 31st December, 1959 — 287.

	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
I. Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Form B.D.8 recommends :	1 aged 51 yrs. 1 aged 86 yrs.			1 aged 2 yrs. 1 „ 70 „ 1 „ 73 „ 1 „ 83 „
(a) No treatment				
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical, optical or hospital supervision)	1 aged 70 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 72 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 79 yrs. (surgical)	1 aged 64 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 70 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 73 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 74 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 77 yrs. (medical)		1 aged 11/12 (hosp. supv.) <i>Since died</i> 1 aged 58 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 61 yrs. (medical) <i>Since died</i> 1 aged 72 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 73 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 76 yrs. (surgical) <i>Left district</i> 1 aged 83 yrs. (surgical)
II. Number of cases at I(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	1 aged 70 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 72 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 79 yrs. (surgical)	1 aged 74 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 77 yrs. (medical)		1 aged 83 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 72 yrs. (surgical)

Follow-up of Registered Partially Sighted Persons.

Number of cases registered during 1959 — 14 plus 3 Transfers In.

Total number on Register at 31st December, 1959 — 94.

	Cause of Disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
I. Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F of Form B.D. 8. recommends : (a) No treatment	1 aged 69 yrs. 1 age not known			1 aged 60 yrs. 1 „ 76 „ 1 „ 70 „ „ „ 14 „
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical, optical or hospital supervision)	1 aged 38 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 57 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 67 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 75 yrs. (surgical) 1 aged 14 yrs. (hosp. supv.)			1 aged 50 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 65 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 9 yrs. (hosp. supv.)
II. Number of cases at I(b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment.	1 aged 38 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 14 yrs. (hosp. supv.)			1 aged 50 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 65 yrs. (hosp. supv.) 1 aged 9 yrs. (hosp. supv.)

SECTION E

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

HOUSING—SLUM CLEARANCE

HOUSING AREAS

1. Area	2. Houses	3. No. of houses	4. Date of representation	5. Action
South Street No. 1	7 Market Place, 1, 3, 5 & 7 South Street	5	11.11.59	Compulsory Purchase Order, 8.12.59
Frances Street/ Italy Street	11 Washington Street, 2—72, 74 Frances Street, 2 Charlotte Street, 2½, 4½ & 2—66 Florence Street, 1—59 Florence Street, 2—60 Italy Street	109	8. 9.59	Compulsory Purchase Order, 13.10.59
Wellington St. No. 1	9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19/21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Wellington St.	10	22. 6.59	Compulsory Purchase Order, 28.7.59
Albert St./Gosford St. Albert Street No. 1, Gosford Street No. 2	4/6, 8/10, 12, 14, 16, 18/20, 7, 9, Albert Street, 21, 23, 25, 27 Gosford Street	12	5. 5.59	Clearance Order 23.6.59
Commercial St. No. 1	32, 33 & 34 Commercial Street	3	27. 1.59	Compulsory Purchase Order 10.2.59
West Street No. 4	43 Stockton Street, 45 Stockton Street, 35 West Street, 37, 39, 41, 43 & 45 West Street	7	5. 1.59	Clearance Order, 10.2.59
Station Street No. 1	62, 64, 66 & 68 Station Street	4	30. 1.59	Clearance Order, 10.2.59
Lloyd Street/ Frances Street	13, 15, 17, 19 Washington Street, 1—75 Lloyd Street, 13—21 Frances Street, 43—55 Frances Street, 67—77 Frances Street, (All odd Nos. inc.)	60	12. 2.59	Compulsory Purchase Order, 10.3.59
Feversham Street/ Gosford Street	27—51 Feversham Street, 21—31 Cleveland Street, 34—46 Garbutt Street, 26, 28, 30 Gosford Street, 20, 22 Gosford Street	31	8.10.59	Compulsory Purchase Order 10.11.59
Brougham Street/ Robert Street	7—23 Brougham Street, 37, 43 Wellington Street, 1—13 Robert Street	18	20. 2.59	Compulsory Purchase Order 14.4.59

1. Individually Unfit	2. No. of houses	3. Date of represent- ation	4. Action
14 Cleveland Street	1	3.12.59	Notices under Section 16 22.12.59
2 Storey's Buildings	1	3.12.59	Notices under Section 16
48 Albert Street	1	4.12.59	Notices under Section 16
81 Nelson Street	1	25. 4.59	Notices under Section 16
1 Gauntlett Street	1	4.12.59	Notices under Section 16
3, 5, 7 Fidler Street	3	8.12.59	Notices under Section 16
27 Sussex Street	1	4.12.59	Notices under Section 16
20, 22 Wellington Street	2	7.11.59	Notices under Section 16
32 Robinson Street	1	29.10.59	Notices under Section 16 26.1.60
23—29 Stockton Street	4	7. 1.59	Notices under Section 16 28.7.59
15 North Street	1	29. 7.59	Notices under Section 16 8.12.59
4 Monsell Street	1	22. 6.59	Deferred
175 Cannon Street	1	25. 4.59	Notices under Section 16 11.2.60
8 Lower East Street	1	13. 1.59	Notices under Section 16 14.4.59
37 Bridge Street West	1	13. 1.59	Notices under Section 16 28.7.59

1. Certificates of unfitness	2. Houses	3. No. of houses	4. Date of certifi- cate	5. Action
Pre-fabricated dwellings	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, Robin Close. 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, Linnet Close. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, Dove Close. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, Nightingale Close. 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, Wren Close	38	21. 5.59	
Pre-fabricated dwellings	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 2, 10, 12, 20, 26, 28, 30, First Walk. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 2, 8, 10, 12, 14, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, Second Walk. 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 2, 6, 8, 14, 20, 24, 26, 28, 30, Third Walk. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 29, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 14, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 Fourth Walk. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, Fifth Walk.	106	7. 7.59	
	86, 88, 90, Stockton Street	3	8. 1.59	
	23 North Street	1	12. 2.59	

WATER SUPPLY.

We are indebted to Mr. G. M. Thompson, Engineer to the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board, for the following report.

The water supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality. Bacteriological samples of the raw waters are examined approximately weekly and the water supply is examined as it leaves the works and at various points in the distribution system. Over 80 samples per month of the treated water were taken for bacteriological examination and the results showed the supply to be of satisfactory purity throughout the year. Summaries of bacteriological and chemical analyses are enclosed for the treated water from the two supplies to Middlesbrough part of which is supplied by River Tees derived water and the remainder by a blend of the Lartington gravitation supply with the River Tees derived supply, the blended water consisting of approximately two-thirds Lartington gravitation supply.

The treatment of the Lartington gravitation supply consists of slow sand filtration followed by treatment with ammonia and chlorine. The River Tees supply is purified and decolourised by coagulation methods followed by rapid gravity filtration, final sterilisation with chlorine completes the treatment.

The blended water on leaving Long Newton service reservoir is re-chlorinated before passing into supply, and since July, 1959 has been filtered through microstrainers having apertures of 160,000 per square inch. A summary sheet showing the chemical characteristics of this blended water is enclosed.

The water has no plumbo-solvent action. The number of supplies to houses and lock-up shops for the year ending 31st December, 1959 was 47,726.

THE TEES VALLEY AND CLEVELAND WATER BOARD

LARTINGTON GRAVITATION SUPPLY.

Summary of analysis results 1st January—31st December, 1959.

Chemical results are expressed as parts per million except where otherwise stated.

			Average	Maximum	Minimum
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	.08	0.185	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	0.06	0.12	0.017
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	< .01	.1	Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	.1	.6	Nil
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours from permanganate at 37°C.	..	..	5.4	9.4	2.8
Colour (Hazen Units)	..	..	60	120	25
Turbidity	..	..	< 3	21	Nil
pH	..	..	7.1	7.7	6.9
Free Carbon Dioxide	..	..	5.5	11	Trace
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	..	..	41	65	25
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	41	65	25
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	17	35	10
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	58	90	40
Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	47	63	30
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	12	18	10
Chlorides as Cl	..	..	7	9	5
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅	..	..	< .02	.02	< .02
Silicate as SiO ₂	..	..	3	5	2
Iron as Fe	..	..	19	.46	Nil
Conductivity	..	..	130	175	95
Dissolved solids dried at 180°C.	..	..	95	120	75

< = less than.

Bacteriological Results.

			Average	Maximum	Minimum
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 1 day at 37°C.	..	..	15	72	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 2 days at 37°C.	..	..	19	80	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 3 days at 20°C.	..	..	23	340	2
Percentage of samples giving no Presumptive Coliform reaction per 100 ml.	..	..	..	..	99%
Percentage of samples showing no reaction for B.Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml.	..	..	..	..	99.65%

THE TEES VALEY AND CLEVELAND WATER BOARD

RIVER TEES DERIVED SUPPLY FROM BROKEN SCAR WORKS, DARLINGTON.

Summary of analysis results 1st January—31st December, 1959.

Chemical results are expressed as parts per million except where otherwise stated.

			Average	Maximum	Minimum
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	.02	.10	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	.04	.12	0.023
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	< .001	< .01	Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	.55	3.2	Nil
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 3 hours at 37°C.	..	..	1.2	2.2	0.4
Colour (Hazen Units)	..	..	7	17	Nil
Turbidity as Silica	..	..	< 2	5	Nil
pH	..	..	7.5	8.1	7.1
Free Carbon Dioxide	..	..	4.5	13	Trace
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	..	..	81	120	25
Carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	81	120	25
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	54	80	40
Total Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	135	205	75
Calcium Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	109	135	70
Magnesium Hardness as CaCO ₃	..	..	29	45	20
Chlorides as Cl	..	..	10.5	15	6
Phosphates as P ₂ O ₅	..	..	< .02	.03	Nil
Silicates as SiO ₂	..	..	2.5	6	< 1
Iron as Fe	..	..	.06	.28	Nil
Conductivity	..	..	270	390	175
Dissolved solids dried at 180°C.	..	..	181	260	120

< = less than

Bacteriological Results.

	Average	Maximum	Minimum
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 1 day at 37°C.	5	16	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 2 days at 37°C.	6	16	Nil
Colony count per ml. on yeast extract agar after 3 days at 20°C.	4	14	1
Percentage of samples giving no Presumptive Coliform reaction per 100 ml.	..	..	99.6%
Percentage of samples showing no reaction for B. Coli (Type 1) in 100 ml.	..	..	100%

THE TEES VALLEY AND CLEVELAND WATER BOARD

Sources of Supply

Long Newton Reservoir Distribution Zone

Summary of analysis results on the water leaving Long Newton

Reservoir—1st January to 31st December, 1959

Chemical Results are expressed as parts per million except where otherwise stated.

			Average	Maximum	Minimum
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	..	..	.07	.25	< .007
Albuminoid Nitrogen	..	..	.055	.075	.04
Nitrite Nitrogen	..	..	< .001	.002	Nil
Nitrate Nitrogen	..	..	.4	.7	< .1
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 3 hrs. at 37°C.			3.9	6.4	1.7
Colour (Hazen Units)	..	..	36	85	10
Turbidity as Silica	..	..	2	8	Nil
pH	..	..	7.3	7.5	7.1
Free Carbon Dioxide	..	..	2.5	4	1
Alkalinity as CaCo ₃	..	..	55	75	39
Carbonate Hardness as CaCo ₃			55	75	39
Non-carbonate Hardness as CaCo ₃			30	44	20
Total Hardness as CaCo ₃	..		85	110	65
Calcium Hardness as CaCo ₃	..		67	85	50
Magnesium Hardness as CaCo ₃			18	25	15
Chloride as Cl	..	..	9	10	7.5
Phosphate as P ₂ O ₅	..	..	< .02	.02	Nil
Silicate as SiO ₂	..	..	2.5	4	1
Iron as Fe	..	..	.05	.18	nil

< = less than.

PUBLIC BATHS.

We are obliged to Mr. Sidney Fisher, the Baths Superintendent, for the following information :—

The returns for the Central Baths, Branch Slipper Baths, and the Schools for the year 1959 from January to December inclusive and the returns for the corresponding period of 1958 are as follows :—

1958		1959	
No. 1 Pool ..	148,542	No. 1 Pool ..	114,503
No. 2 Pool ..	41,012	No. 2 Pool ..	614,450
Gents' Slipper Baths	64,019	Gents' Slipper Baths	58,077
Ladies' Slipper Baths	14,413	Ladies' Slipper Baths	14,150
Old Age Pensioners	588	Old Age Pensioners	992
Forces	1,387	Forces	1,232
Turkish Baths ..	8,495	Turkish Baths ..	8,680
Russian Baths ..	2,095	Russian Baths ..	2,141
Radiant Heat Baths	824	Radiant Heat Baths	939
Seaweed Baths ..	18	Seaweed Baths ..	22
Brine Baths ..	2,142	Brine Baths ..	2,083
Zoto-Foam Baths	95	Zoto-Foam Baths	180
Schoolchildren ..	100,192	Schoolchildren ..	99,212
North Riding Schools	1,609	North Riding Schools	1,030
Cannon Street Baths	22,892	Cannon Street Baths	21,916
Dacre Street Baths	21,217	Dacre Street Baths	18,544
Contract Tickets ..	660	Contract Tickets	860
(66 Books)		(65 Books)	
Grand Total	430,200	Grand Total	406,011

The school attendances for the past five years are as follows :—

1955	71,924
1956	75,454
1957	85,394
1958	100,192
1959	99,212

No. 1 pool was closed down on 25th May, 1959, and re-opened on 27th July, 1959. The slipper baths were closed down on 7th December, 1959, and re-opened on 4th January, 1960. This was for roof alterations and repairs.

It was due to the closing down of these departments that the receipts show a loss on the previous year.

The school attendances for the baths are a record, never before has there been 60 and 70 children in the baths at one time for swimming instructions.

The children take a very keen interest in swimming and life-saving and a record number of 1,433 awards have been gained during the year for life-saving alone. I have much pleasure in recording my thanks to the Director of Education, Mr. Stanley Hirst, and the members of his staff for their very able assistance in the above work.

Members of the Middlesbrough Police Force are keener than ever in both swimming and life-saving, and they have won several trophies in the town, I would like to thank the Chief Constable, Mr. R. Davison, for the facilities granted which has done much to help make a very successful police team, also Inspector L. Sample, Hon. Secretary of the North and East Yorks. Branch and Sergeant Mitchell who have done much to further the aims of the Society.

The Middlesbrough Baths possess a most up-to-date filtration plant which copes with the many thousands of bathers in a year and keeps the water in tip top condition. There are two swimming pools in the town, one which is 75 feet long by 40 feet wide, and varies in depth from 3 ft. 6 ins. to 7 ft. It contains 110,000 gallons of water and its turnover is $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. that means that the whole of this water is drawn through the filtration plant and sent back into the pool purified during that time. The other pool is 75 ft. long by 30 ft. wide, and varies in depth from 2 ft. 6 ins. to 6 ft. ; it contains 60,000 gallons of water and its turnover is $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours working on similar lines to the large pool.

The plant consists of five filters, each 8 feet in diameter and 10 feet in height, they are of the pressure type and each filter contains 10 tons of graded quartz sand. The water from the pools is carried to the filter beds by two electric centrifugal pumps and after leaving the filters passes through two steam calorifiers to be heated to the desired temperature, and continues on its journey through an aerator which keeps it in sparkling condition. On the last stage of its journey, the water passes through a modern chlorinator where it is treated with liquid chlorine, sufficiently to keep it bacteriologically and chemically pure and even fit for drinking.

Back washing of the filters is done whenever necessary, generally about 3 times per week and water from the pools is used for this operation, approximately 1,000 gallons, this loss is then made up by fresh water from the mains, which involves as much as three to four thousand gallons weekly during the summer sessions.

The water supplying the pools travels from the Upper Tees and is supplied by the Tees Valley Water Board, it is of a soft peaty type and is classed by many as the best water in the country. The water is treated with chemicals, i.e. alumina ferric and soda ash before entering the filters, this forms a coagulation on the filter beds and traps the particles of peat, etc., thus preventing them entering the pools, this is part of the filtration system.

Six water tests are taken each day for alkalinity and acidity, these having to be neutralized to get the best results, the pH. value of the water should be kept between 7 and 8. Tests for chlorine are also included. If the tests are kept in line with the operation of the filtration plant there will be no complaints from the bathers using the pools.

Eight fortnightly tests are taken by the Chief Public Health Inspector and are sent to the laboratory and a report on same is sent back to the baths, this report being given to the Sanitary and Baths Committee each month for their perusal. It is pleasing to report that these tests show that the water is being maintained in a very satisfactory condition of bacteriological and chemical purity, the records have indicated that the water in both pools complies with the standard recommended by the Ministry of Health.

The boiler plant in the baths is the most up-to-date one in the Country. Two Lancashire boilers 24 ft. x 7 ft. 6 ins. are installed in the building and these are worked alternately, three months for each boiler. A new system of underfeed stoking has been installed which not only saves fuel, but eliminates all smoke, this being a vital factor to-day. There is also a 96 tube economiser attached to the boilers which superheats the boiler feed water, thus saving a great amount of fuel.

A modern laundry is also installed in the baths, and many thousands of towels are washed in a week, every towel going through a sterilising process, along with slight bleaching, the result being a pure white towel which is very much appreciated by the public. There are two washing machines, two hydro-extractors, one large callender ironing machine, and one large drying cupboard with hot rails, this is chiefly used for large turkish towels.

There are 37 slipper baths in the building, 32 for men and 5 for women, they are used to their full capacity every day. It is hoped to instal additional baths for the women on the present site.

Special baths are installed in the building, namely :—

Turkish Baths, Russian Baths, Brine Baths, Radiant Heat Baths, Zoto-Foam and Seaweed Baths.

These are very well patronised and are recommended for obesity and for the relief of rheumatism, they are also a good tonic for the system.

At the Branch Slipper Baths (Cannon Street), 8 new baths have been installed and there are 20 baths now in use, this is a very good help in catering for the people in that area, where no baths are available in the homes and they are very well patronised. An up-to-date automatic gas boiler has also been installed on the premises which keeps the water hot, even at peak periods.

The Branch Slipper Baths (Dacre Street), are very up-to-date, there are 17 baths installed in the building and although there are new flats in that area, the baths are well patronised.

New Slipper Baths are now under construction at North Ormesby, and there will be 24 slipper baths for men and women. There has been a great demand for slipper baths in that area and when these baths are completed, they will be very well appreciated and well patronised.

Another season is once again approaching us and I do anticipate record attendances, let us hope that the new baths to be built on the new estate be started earlier than promised. It is certainly worth waiting for and a swimming minded public like Middlesbrough well deserve it.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

We are indebted to the Borough Engineer and Surveyor for the following information :—

The lengths of drains and sewers laid during the year were :—

			Sewers lin. yds.	Drains lin. yds.	Total lin. yds.
By Local Authority	..	..	3,470	8,100	11,570
By Private Enterprise	..	..	1,880	4,380	6,260
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The Cleansing Superintendent, Mr. W. A. Turner, has kindly supplied the following information.

During the year under review 38,695 tons of house and trade refuse were collected and disposed, as compared with 39,586 tons in 1958.

Disposal was as follows :—

	Tons	%
Separation and Incineration	18,674	48.27
Controlled Tipping ..	19,720	50.95
Waste Food Concentrator	301	0.78
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	38,695	100.00

2,798 tons of salvage were recovered and sold for the sum of £15,225.

The Bulk Storage Container system is operating successfully : over 100 of these containers are now in service.

As the separate collection and concentrating of waste food was becoming uneconomic, it was decided by the Cleansing Committee to cease concentrating with effect from August. The food waste from schools, etc., is now being collected by private contractors.

Renewal of the transport fleet was carried a stage further by the purchase of seven new vehicles of various types.

I am indebted to Mr. F. G. Sugden, Chief Public Health Inspector for the following sections :—

THE SANITARY AND BATHS COMMITTEE.

Appointed May, 1959.

Chairman : Alderman J. G. Boothby

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman S. G. Bennett, J.P.)

Alderman W. Flynn	Councillor W. Ferrier
Alderman M. C. Newton	Councillor C. W. Fretter
Alderman N. Peters	Councillor W. Grosvenor
Alderman L. Taylor	Councillor J. P. Newhouse
Councillor J. N. Bennington	Councillor R. I. Smith
Councillor J. A. Brown, C.B.E., J.P.	Councillor W. J. Story
Councillor A. T. Crosby	Councillor H. Whitfield
Councillor C. L. Elder, M.B.	Councillor J. Wilson

STAFF.

Chief Public Health Inspector :—

H. Whitfield, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (To 31.7.59)

F. G. Sugden,

D.P.A., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.C., A.M.I.P.H.E. (From 1.8.59)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector :—

Thomas E. Peterson, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors :—

**D. Anderson

**A. Chisholm, M.A.P.H.I.

*D. B. Coull, M.A.P.H.I.

**G. Elliott, M.A.P.H.I.

**L. A. Harrison, M.A.P.H.I.

E. W. Kelley, M.A.P.H.I. (From 1.12.59)

**G. Stewart, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

D. H. Thompson, M.A.P.H.I. (On National Service)

Pupil Public Health Inspectors :—

C. Atkinson. (From 5.1.59)

M. D. Nayman (On National Service)

A. H. Simpkins. (From 1.4.59)

Technical Assistants :—

H. Butterfield

G. H. Camm. (To 31.3.59)

Shops Inspector :—

R. G. Thompson, M.I.S.A.A.

Rodent Officer :—

G. W. Tyreman

Public Slaughterhouse Supervisor :—

R. B. Crooks

Chief Clerk :—

P. E. Taggart

Clerk :—

P. Thomas

Shorthand Typists :—

K. M. Milner

E. G. Proudfoot

P. R. Basham

** Meat Certificate of R.S.H.

* Meat Certificate (Scotland)

STAFF

The establishment of the Department includes a Chief Public Health Inspector, a Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, and 13 additional Public Health Inspectors. At the beginning of the year, 7 of these 13 posts were occupied, but early in the year one Inspector was called up for military service. Towards the end of the year a Pupil Inspector passed his qualifying examination, and was appointed as a Public Health Inspector. In consequence, whilst on paper there was one more position filled at the end of the year than at the beginning, the fact that one of these Inspectors was in the Forces meant that for all practical purposes there was no material change in the position.

Two Pupil Inspectors were appointed during the year. One of the Technical Assistants appointed for duties under the Clean Air Act resigned during the year, but at the end of the year steps were being taken to fill the vacancy.

The shortage of staff has inevitably curtailed the work of the Department, and it is most unfortunate that this should have occurred at a time like the present when the work which Public Health Inspectors are called upon to perform is increasing year by year. Nevertheless, every possible endeavour has been made to cover each branch of the work of the Department, and the figures and tables which follow show to what extent this has been achieved.

During the year, Mr. H. Whitfield retired from his position as Chief Public Health Inspector. Mr. Whitfield had spent almost 50 years in the Local Government Service ; the last 14 of them as your Chief Public Health Inspector. Mr. Whitfield devoted the whole of his life to Public Health work in Middlesbrough, and over the years he had played a great part in bringing about the improvements which have taken place in environmental conditions in the town.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA.

Description of work carried out during the last five years :—					
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Number of :—					
Inspections made ..	11,103	8,855	9,253	9,335	11,881
Re-inspections made ..	18,882	14,145	11,125	8,963	9,269
Food Inspections ..	5,868	6,307	5,716	6,451	7,186
Interviews	2,108	1,927	1,700	1,685	2,274
Drains cleared with					
Cooper's Vacuum					
Pump	1,726	1,688	1,450	1,405	1,474
(Free of cost to owners)					

NUISANCES

	Found.	Abated.
Choked and defective Drains or gullies		
Choked or defective	371	371
Yard gullies	29	20
Yard gully covers	17	15
Yard gully grates	9	2
Defective sink waste pipes	104	87
Choked Water-closets	138	138
Broken or Defective Water-closets		
Basin/Drain joint	5	3
Basin/Flush joint	27	23
Basins	192	151
Cisterns	255	216
Seats	165	131
Burst water-pipes	424	399
Dilapidated Water-closet Compartments		
Roofs	183	127
Walls	129	98
Wallplaster	208	157
Floors	24	18
Doors	160	118
Door-frames	66	47
Dilapidated Coalhouses		
Roofs	64	45
Walls	70	59
Doors	129	92
Door-frames	69	50
Leaking House roofs	440	307
Defective Spoutings and/or Fallpipes ..	531	361

Other defects of External Fabric

Chimneys	..	..	..	..	93	79
Walls	..	..	..	..	486	339
Wallplaster	..	..	..	..	307	229
Ceilings	..	..	..	..	147	112

Defective Internal Woodwork

Floors	..	..	..	..	150	111
Skirting-boards		..	..	..	35	29
Sashcords	..	..	..	..	45	41
Windows	..	..	..	..	467	334
Doors	..	..	..	..	243	196
Door-frames	..	..	..	..	51	38
Handrails	..	..	..	..	21	17
Stairtreads	..	..	..	..	24	19

Broken and Dilapidated Fireplaces, Ovens, etc.

Fireplaces	..	..	..	..	68	55
Fireranges	..	..	..	..	63	54
Flues	..	..	..	..	28	20

Defective Washing Accommodation

Set-pot boilers	..	..	..		11	10
Gas wash-boilers	..	..	..		7	2
Absence of washing accommodation					9	4

Inadequate or defective Sinks			41	33
--------------------------------------	----	----	--	--	----	----

Defects of Water supply

Burst water pipes	..	..	..		71	67
Absence of water supply	..	..	..		4	1

Defective Yard surfaces		136	94
--------------------------------	----	----	----	--	-----	----

Other defects of Yards

Yard walls	197	145
------------	----	----	----	----	-----	-----

Walls, Doors, etc.

Yard doors	..	..	..	..	166	120
Yard door-frames	..	..	..	..	82	57

Inadequate Refuse accommodation	..				560	413
--	----	--	--	--	-----	-----

Offensive accumulations		2	—
--------------------------------	----	----	----	--	---	---

Miscellaneous	494	311
----------------------	----	----	----	----	-----	-----

Summary : Notices served .. 3,561 to cover
7,817 Nuisances.

Nuisances abated 5,965

Summary of Nuisances abated during the last 5 years.

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Notices Served	6,572	4,941	3,716	3,821	3,561
Concerning Nuisances ..	11,785	9,695	7,525	7,456	7,817
Nuisances Abated	9,121	7,242	4,858	5,437	5,965

In several cases owners have not complied with Abatement Notices served, and in order to enforce items which cannot be termed "Health Nuisances" recourse to the Housing Act procedure has followed.

(See Section F—Housing).

The attention of the Borough Engineer has been called to the following defects :—

Apparently dangerous structures 15

Infectious Diseases.

During the year 610 houses have been inspected, incurring 29 re-inspections, compared with 730 inspections and 97 re-inspections last year, owing to cases of Infectious Diseases (including Tuberculosis) and reports thereon have been made.

The number of inhabited rooms disinfected owing to cases of Infectious Diseases was 250 as compared with 471 last year.

Offensive Trades.

Number on Register	19
Tripe Boiling	4
Fat Melting	3
Blood Drying	2
Fat Extracting	3
Hide and Skin Dealers	1
Rag and Bone Dealers	5
Gut Scraping	1
Number of Inspections	11

The Offensive Trades on the Register have been conducted satisfactorily, and in no instances where any minor alterations or improvement has been suggested has there been anything but ready response to carry out the same.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

A whole-time Rodent Officer with an assistant carry out the duties required by the above Act, and the following tables show the results of their labours during the last 5 years.

Year	Official Rodent Officers				Rat Club.		
	Visits	Baits Laid	Rats Killed	Mice Killed	Visits	Rats Killed	Mice Killed
1955	2,763	1,089	1,301	265	164	1,782	—
1956	2,335	1,006	1,059	10	146	1,238	—
1957	2,475	1,004	1,220	83	136	1,228	—
1958	2,734	1,129	2,178	120	124	1,222	—
1959	2,989	1,087	980	119	127	1,176	—

Eradication of rats and mice at dwelling houses is executed free of charge. Business premises are charged with the cost of the work.

It has not been necessary to serve Notices to eradicate rats and mice as co-operation of Owners and Occupiers of premises has been immediately forthcoming. As a result, there are no major infestations.

Sanitary Condition of Theatres and Music Halls.

There are 12 places of public entertainment within the Borough, 10 Cinemas and 2 Theatres.

The Public Health Act empowers Local Authorities to inspect the sanitary condition of Cinemas, Theatres, etc., and 20 visits were paid during the year, resulting in a good standard of cleanliness being maintained.

Hairdressers.

Section 286 of the Middlesbrough Corporation Act, 1933, makes it compulsory for all hairdressers and barbers to be registered with the Local Authority.

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	..	135
Number of Inspections made	..	..	..	..	..	106
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	12

In all cases where a new business has been established, wash-hand basins with properly trapped waste discharge pipes to external gully have been provided, together with an adequate hot water supply, and also approved containers for waste material, including hair.

The good standards which prevailed in the establishments has been continued—only minor contraventions of the Bye-laws have been found.

Shops within the Borough.

Bakers and Confectioners	77
Boot and Shoe Dealers	30
Boot and Shoe Repairers	42
Butchers	134
Cars and Garages	45
Coal Dealers	58
Cycles	27
Chemists	46
Dairies	7
Departmental Stores	19
Drapers	70
Entertainments	12
Fish Friers	108
Fishmongers	27
Fruiterers	88
Furniture	39
General	337
Glass and Fancy Goods	9
Grocers	191
Hairdressers (Ladies)	76
Hairdressers (Gents)	59
Ironmongers	45
Jewellers	18
Newsagents and Tobacconists	112
Outfitters (Ladies)	37
Outfitters (Gents)	25
Paints and Paper	33
Radio and Electrical	46
Restaurants (including Ice-cream Saloons)	60
Sweets	66
Soft Furnishings	33
Sports Outfitters	2
Tailors	23
Wholesale Dealers	88
Miscellaneous	68
<hr/>	
Total ..	2,157
<hr/>	

Number of Visits	2,309
Number of Patrols	31
Number of interviews	93
Shops Opened	69
Shops Closed down	64

Additional Sanitary and Washing Accommodation has been provided in 12 instances.

Retail Stalls.

	No. Stalls	No. Days Open Weekly
Open-air Markets	170	2

Merchandise Marks Act, 1926.

108 visits were paid to premises in connection with the above Act in order to ensure the correct marking and labelling of foodstuffs. Experience has shown that there is little intentional incorrect marking, but there are still many instances noted, where as a result of carelessness there is failure adequately to mark. Appropriate notice and warnings are given in these cases.

Camping Sites.

One site is being used as winter quarters by members of the Showman's Guild—members of which are exempt from action under the Public Health Act and Local Act. Frequent inspections of the site are carried out and at no time has there been cause for complaint as the standard laid down by the Guild has been complied with.

Occasional caravans are found on sites within the Borough, but the enforcement of the Local Act powers has so far proved adequate for dealing with them.

Land Charges Act.

2,029 enquiries under the Land Charges Act were investigated during the course of the year.

Factories Acts, 1937 to 1959.

Part I of the Act.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	49	25	3	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	385	275	22	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	70	70	—	—
Total	504	370	25	—

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found. (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	3	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	1	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	1	1	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	27	22	—	4	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	14	13	2	—	—
Total	46	38	2	5	—

Part VIII of the Act. Outwork. (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel : Making etc., 	27					
Cleaning and Washing						
Household linen 						
Lace, lace curtains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings 						
Furniture and upholstery ..						
Electro-plate 						
File making 						
Brass and brass articles ..						
Fur pulling 						
Iron and steel cables and chains						
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels 						
Cart gear 						
Locks, latches and keys ..						
Umbrellas, etc. 	2					
Artificial flowers 						
Nets, other than wire nets ..						
Tents 						
Sacks 						
Racquet and tennis balls ..						
Paper bags 						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper 						
Brush making 						
Pea picking 						
Feather sorting 						
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.						
Stuffed toys 						
Basket making 						
Chocolates and sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc. 						
Textile weaving 						
Lampshades 						
Total 	29	—	—	—	—	—

There are 434 Factories on the Register, as follows :—

					With Mechanical Power	Without Mechanical Power
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	37	3
Joiners and Undertakers			..	..	40	2
Printers	..	..	..	..	8	1
Motor Engineers	..	..	..	..	50	2
Boot Repairs	..	..	..	..	13	—
Tailoring, etc.	..	..	..	..	14	1
Mantle Alterations, etc.			..	..	9	10
Upholstery	..	..	..	..	11	5
Cabinet Makers	..	..	..	..	3	—
General Engineering	..	..	..	..	59	5
Electrical Engineering	..	..	..	..	12	1
Sugar Boiling	..	..	..	..	2	1
Laundries	..	..	..	..	9	—
Monumental Masons	..	..	..	..	2	—
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	116	18
					<hr/>	<hr/>
			Totals	..	385	49
					<hr/>	<hr/>

In addition, 70 premises were inspected where notifications of Building and Engineering construction had been received.

On the whole, the Factories and other premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition and no legal proceedings were instituted.

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :—

Notices Received from Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories :—

Removed from Register	..	..	21
Change of Business	..	..	4
New Premises	..	..	12
Sanitary Defects, etc.	..	..	5

The responsibility for issuing Fire Certificates is that of the Fire Brigade. Certificates were issued as follows :—

New	..	..	..	..	3
Amended	..	..	..	..	2

Verminous Premises.

Number of Inspections	572
Number of Premises disinfested by the Department ..	319
Warning letters sent to tenants	50
Warning letters sent to owners	15
Reports to Medical Officer of Health	10
Reports to Housing Department	16
Other Letters sent	11

Houses Disinfested by Department.

Bed Bugs	Dwellinghouses ..	155
	Other premises ..	1
Cockroaches	Dwellinghouses ..	117
	Other premises ..	21
Fleas	Dwellinghouses ..	10
	Other premises ..	3
Miscellaneous	Dwellinghouses ..	11
	Other premises ..	1

The houses of all tenants about to be re-housed from slum clearance areas are inspected immediately prior to removal. Where evidence of vermin is found, the bedding and furniture is sprayed with liquid insecticide. The method has proved very effective, and cases of infestation of replacement houses are rarely found.

Rag, Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Number of Premises Registered	8
Number of samples taken	10
Number Formal	—
Number Informal	10
Number conforming to standard	10

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1926.

Number of Samples taken	12
Number Formal	2
Number Informal	10
Number Conforming to Declaration	8
Number Not Conforming to Declaration	4

4 samples failed to comply with the provisions of the Act, being 2 Informal and 2 Formal "Follow-up" samples, as follows :—

Rose Fertiliser :—1 Informal and 1 Formal "Follow-up" sample were found to differ by more than the limits of variation from the statement of particulars contained in the statutory statement in respect of Phosphoric Acid and Potash. The facts were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who instructed that the matter should be taken up with the responsible officer of the area where the fertiliser was manufactured. This was done, and a report received intimating that a sample procured by that Authority was found to conform to the Vendor's statutory statement. In consequence, no further action was taken.

Hop Manure.—1 Informal and 1 Formal "Follow-up" sample were found not to conform to the official declaration, insofar as the statutory statement did not give quantitative particulars of Phosphoric Acid and Potash. The facts were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, who instructed that the matter should be taken up with the responsible officer of the area in which the fertiliser was manufactured. This was done, and an assurance was given by the firm concerned, that the printed details on the wrappers would be altered to conform with the requirements of the Act.

Public Swimming Baths—Water Samples.

80 Samples were taken on 22 occasions. On each occasion a sample was taken at the inlet (shallow) and outlet (deep) ends of the bath. All samples proved to be satisfactory, and the Baths Superintendent and his staff are to be congratulated on the high standard maintained.

Pharmacy and Poisons Act, 1933.

Poisons Rules, 1935.

94 Premises with the persons nominated to sell poisons under the above rules, are now registered.

Upon registration, each person nominated was informed by letter of the need for separation of the commodity from foodstuffs, and where this was impossible, to store same upon the floor of the shop.

An inspection was made at each of the premises during the year.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

During the year, 10 premises were licensed, as follows :—

Birds, Fishes, Dogs and other animals	..	6
Dogs and other animals	.. ..	1
Tropical Fishes	.. ..	2
Birds, Fishes, Dogs and other animals	..	1
(Market Stall)		

Social Clubs.

Number on Register	..	62
Number of Inspections	..	52

When inspections are made special attention is paid to the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, so far as they affect this type of premises.

Reports, where necessary, have been forwarded to the responsible persons and steps are being taken by the clubs to bring the premises up to the required standard.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

In order to assess the amount of soot and dust deposited on the town, ten deposit gauges are installed and sited at strategic points—five in the industrial belt along the north side of the town, and five in the non-industrial zones. The following table gives the findings:-

COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL OF MIDDLESBROUGH
DEPOSIT GAUGE RECORDINGS—TOTAL DEPOSITS IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE
1959

Month	Stock- ton Road	Gas Works Cannon Street	Easter- side Road	Harbour Master's YardDocks	South Bank Road Allotment	Millbrook Ave. Brambles Farm Estate	The Gables Marton Road	Acklam Hall School	Special School Roman Road	Parkside Nursery, Park Lane
January ..	18.38	35.38	17.76	28.33	—	16.56	—	8.99	—	—
February ..	—	25.75	5.86	19.28	25.85	9.40	8.07	7.24	8.01	10.85
March ..	9.61	17.53	10.26	19.87	20.21	17.24	8.85	9.16	8.78	10.92
April ..	18.84	25.55	10.46	24.39	24.89	21.94	12.32	11.59	12.13	—
May ..	22.21	17.45	13.96	16.73	37.97	30.88	18.97	11.13	14.63	14.50
June ..	23.21	24.52	14.86	28.52	31.85	36.51	15.00	16.77	12.49	34.17
July ..	17.67	20.84	10.17	24.85	22.19	16.66	15.70	10.65	12.66	12.64
August ..	12.56	13.80	7.78	8.20	14.86	—	9.44	2.68	7.65	9.23
September ..	12.86	21.65	6.48	14.63	19.30	32.77	11.12	4.64	9.52	15.46
October ..	14.81	—	6.94	15.92	19.43	—	10.83	8.99	9.68	9.86
November ..	6.84	12.55	10.06	24.10	22.58	—	12.36	8.92	8.96	8.10
December ..	6.59	10.74	8.03	26.92	12.82	13.39	10.25	3.07	7.38	7.31
Monthly Average	14.87 21.58 20.25 23.65 27.45	20.52 24.73 20.68 23.09 25.02	10.22 13.86 — — —	20.98 27.22 23.08 23.42 22.28	22.90 34.38 37.73 39.26 47.55	21.71 27.39 20.72 26.24 29.81	12.08 16.85 14.19 18.81 19.38	8.65 10.78 13.35 10.47 13.78	10.17 13.94 12.28 20.62 20.61	13.30 19.07 16.91 23.21 22.88
Monthly Average over 5 years	21.56	22.81	12.04	23.40	36.36	25.17	16.26	11.41	15.52	19.07

SUMMARY—AVERAGE MONTHLY DEPOSIT

	(1) Whole Town	(2) Industrial Areas	(3) Non-Industrial Areas
	Tons per Square Mile	(5 Gauges) 17.95 Tons per Square Mile	(5 Gauges) 12.74 Tons per Square Mile
1959 —	15.39	(5) 24.55	(5) 17.63
1958 —	21.18	(6) 22.87	(4) 16.28
1957 —	20.23	(6) 26.51	(4) 20.03
1956 —	24.09	(6) 28.84	(4) 22.03
1955 —	26.10		
5 yrs. Average	21.40	24.14	17.74

Industrial Pollution.

The results of the gauges during the year show a marked reduction in the amount of deposit over the town. It is possible that a part of the reduction is accounted for by the remarkably dry summer, but even after this has been allowed for, a study of the figures for the previous five years shows that there is a definite trend towards an improvement.

Trouble was experienced from a deposit from a new process being carried out in a local works and appropriate representations were made.

A considerable amount of black smoke emission was noted from railway engines and from privately owned shunting engines. In connection with the former, representations were made to British Railways on a number of occasions during the year and, in connection with the latter, discussions have taken place with the firms concerned. In one case a programme has been drawn up for the replacement of the coal-fired engines by diesel shunters, and in another case the bituminous coal previously in use has been replaced by anthracite. Difficulty continues to be experienced with smoke from mobile cranes.

One local firm has prepared a scheme for the conversion of a coal-fired plate furnace, which has been responsible for considerable nuisance, to oil burning.

Whilst much remains to be done in the field there is no doubt that industry is very much alive to the importance of reducing atmospheric pollution, and this gives good grounds for hoping that the next few years may see further strides made towards the cleaning up of the atmosphere.

Domestic Smoke Control.

During the year the Middlesbrough (Saltersgill, Beechwood and Easterside) Smoke Control Order, 1959, was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and was duly approved. Although the operative date is not until the 1st May, 1960, a start was made before the end of the year on the work of conversion and adaptation of domestic fireplaces to enable them to burn smokeless fuels. The Smoke Control Order comprised 800 houses of which 684 are council houses and 116 are privately owned houses. Further council houses are being built in the area and it is believed that the total number of houses in this first Smoke Control Area will eventually be 2,000.

Plans were also prepared during the year for further work on the control of domestic pollution and a scheme for covering the whole of the Borough with Smoke Control Areas within the next 20 years was approved by the Council. At the same time detailed proposals for the next five years were prepared and submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

Publicity.

A special Clean Air Campaign was arranged during the year by the Tees-Side Smoke Abatement Committee in conjunction with the Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation. The campaign opened with a Clean Air Exhibition in the All Saints Hall, Middlesbrough. The Exhibition was well attended and some excellent educational publicity was achieved.

SECTION F

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected in the Borough during the year :—

(1) Erected by the Local Authority	..	..	347
(2) Erected by other persons	..	..	188
(3) Houses demolished	..	..	303

The ward distribution of the new houses referred to is as follows :—

Acklam Ward	..	..	..	..	164
Berwick Hills Ward	..	..	..	..	8
Grove Hill Ward	..	..	..	..	13
Linthorpe Ward	..	..	..	..	2
Newport Ward	..	..	..	..	1
St. Hilda's Ward	..	..	..	..	76
Thorntree Ward	..	..	..	..	62
Tollesby Ward	..	..	..	..	209
Total					535

Housing Act, 1957—Section 9.

Notices served	..	..	..	..	13
Notices completed	..	..	..	..	10
(a) By owner	..	..	..	..	10
(b) By Corporation in default	..	..	..	..	—

Certain work completed during the year referred to notices served in the previous year.

Full information of Housing Procedure is now submitted to the Ministry quarterly.

Housing Act, 1957.**Section 17 : Sub-Section 1.**

Number of Houses in respect of which a Closing Order was made	..	..	..	..	1
Number of Houses in respect of which a Demolition Order was made	..	..	..	..	15
Number of Houses demolished as a result of a Demolition Order	..	..	..	..	7

Section 18 : Sub-Section 1.

Number of underground rooms in respect of which a Closing Order was made	—
--	----	----	---

Overcrowding.

During the year, 21 visits were made to houses known to be overcrowded.

Rent Act, 1957.

During the year, the following action has been taken under the First Schedule :—

Part I—Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

Number of applications for Certificates	183*
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	1
Number of decisions to issue certificates :—	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	140
(b) in respect of all defects	38
Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	170
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	—
Number of certificates issued	16

* Including 5 applications subsequently withdrawn by tenants.

Part II—Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	29
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	5
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	1
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	29

Common Lodging Houses.

Number of Houses	5
Number of Keepers	5
Number of Inspections	26
Number of Lodgers who can be accommodated nightly	207
Number registered during the year	—
Number closed or discontinued during the year	1
Number of Notices and Letters re repairs, cleanliness, etc.	13

SECTION G

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Bacteriological Examination of Raw Graded Milk.

359 Samples were procured during the year and submitted for examination. 296 or 82.5% were found to satisfy to the statutory test, and 63 or 17.5% unsatisfactory.

Summary.

Grade	Number Taken	%	Number Satisfactory	%	Number Unsatisfactory	%
T.T. (Farm Bottled) ..	77	21.45	62	80.52	15	19.48
Tuberculin Tested ..	282	78.55	234	82.97	48	17.03
Total ..	359	100	296	—	63	—

Samples were found to be satisfactory as follows :—

On 1st Test ..	258
On 2nd Test ..	30
On 3rd Test ..	8
Total ..	296

Origin	No. of Producers	No. of Samples	Satisfactory No.	%	Unsatisfactory No.	%
Inside the Borough ..	2	17	14	82.35	3	17.65
Outside the Borough ..	72	342	282	82.44	60	17.56
Total ..	74	359	296	82.5	63	17.5

Analysis of Unsatisfactory Samples :—

				Winter	Summer	Total
Decolourised in	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour ..	..	..	1	4	5
„	1 „ ..	..	..	—	1	1
„	$1\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	1	1	2
„	2 „ ..	..	..	—	4	4
„	$2\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	2	2	4
„	3 „ ..	..	..	3	2	5
„	$3\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	1	4	5
„	4 „ ..	..	..	3	7	10
„	$4\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	5	9	14
„	5 „ ..	..	..	6	—	6
„	$5\frac{1}{2}$ „ ..	..	..	7	—	7
	Total ..	..	..	29	34	63
Total samples taken in period ..	..	..	..	227	132	359
Percentage unsatisfactory ..	..	..	..	12.77%	25.76%	

Of the 63 samples of Tuberculin Tested Milks unsatisfactory, 60 samples were from outside the Borough, having been procured from 40 producers. Notification of the results was given to the County Milk Regulations Officer, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

From 32 other farms outside the Borough, a total of 115 samples were procured, and in every case the milk was satisfactory.

Summary of Bacteriological Milk Samples taken over last 5 years.

Year	Total	Satisfactory	%	Not Satisfactory	%
1955	475	367	77.26	108	22.74
1956	466	377	80.90	89	19.10
1957	452	329	72.79	123	27.21
1958	414	325	78.50	89	21.50
1959	359	296	82.50	63	17.50
Total	2,166	1,694	78.21	472	21.79

There has been a further reduction in the number of unsatisfactory samples, but the percentage is still far too high and there is room for much improvement in this respect.

Rinse Samples.

42 samples were procured during the year from the 4 dairies in the Borough where milk is bottled. In each case these dairies use one or more automatic bottle sterilizers. Samples were procured from each sterilizer ; 7 in all, and the average counts varied from 39 to "Uncountable" per pint bottle.

2 Machines were found to be functioning unsatisfactorily.

During the year, 1 new milk bottle sterilizer has been fitted at a dairy where previous unsatisfactory results were regularly obtained. At a second dairy, two new milk bottle sterilizing machines have been fitted following representations by this Department.

Pasteurised Milks.

Bacteriological Tests	Number Submitted	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised	140	138	2
T.T. Pasteurised ..	124	122	2
Total ..	264	260	4

Pasteurised Milk.

1 Sample failed to pass the Phosphatase Test.

3 Samples failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test.

Included in these figures are 35 samples of Pasteurised milk supplied as drinking milk to school children. Of these samples, 2 failed to comply with the Methylene Blue Test.

Pasteurised Milks—5 year Summary.

Year	Pasteurised			T.T. Pasteurised		
	Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Un-satisfactory	Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Un-Satisfactory
1955	136	130	6	88	86	2
1956	136	126	10	93	92	1
1957	181	165	16	104	102	2
1958	180	173	7	106	103	3
1959	140	138	2	124	122	2
Total	773	732	41	515	505	10
Total taken			.. ..	1,288		
Satisfactory			.. ..	1,237 (96.04 %).		
Unsatisfactory			.. ..	51 (3.96 %).		

Sterilized Milks.

Bacteriological Tests	Number Submitted	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
	50	50	—

Sterilized Milks—5 year Summary.

Year				Number Taken	Number Satisfactory	Number Unsatisfactory
1955	..	..	..	48	46	2
1956	..	..	..	46	46	—
1957	..	..	..	47	47	—
1958	..	..	..	49	49	—
1959	..	..	..	50	50	—
Total	..			240	238	2
					(99.17 %)	(0.83 %)

Biological Examination of Milk.**(a) Tubercle Bacilli.**

Grade			Number of Samples Submitted	Number free from Tubercle Bacilli	Number Containing Tubercle Bacilli
T.T. (Farm Bottled)	..		14	14	—
Tuberculin Tested	..	..	64	64	—
Total	..		78	78	—

(b) Brucella Abortus.

Grade	Number of Samples Submitted	Number free from Brucella Abortus	Number Containing Brucella Abortus
Tuberculin Tested	20	20	—

Shortage of Guinea Pigs available at the Public Health Laboratory has considerably restricted Biological examination of milk during the year.

5 Years' Summary.

Year	Tubercle Bacilli			Brucella Abortus		
	Number Submitted	Number Negative	Number Positive	Number Submitted	Number Negative	Number Positive
1955	62	62	—	57	53	4
1956	202	202	—	202	192	10
1957	161	161	—	161	157	4
1958	132	132	—	122	116	6
1959	78	78	—	20	20	—
Total	635	635	—	562	538	24 (4.27%)

Bacteriological Examination of other Foodstuffs.

During the year, 23 samples of miscellaneous foodstuffs were procured and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. Many of these samples were taken in connection with suspected outbreaks of Food Poisoning. With the exception of a sample of "Steaklets", all the foodstuffs were found to be free from pathogenic organisms. In connection with this latter sample, appropriate action was taken.

The list of foodstuffs examined is as follows :—

Albumen—Frozen Egg—Chinese	..	..	5
Albumen—Frozen Egg—Dutch	..	..	2
Albumen—Crystals—Chinese	..	..	1
Albumen—Powder—English	..	..	1
Cakes (Miscellaneous)	..	..	8
Egg—(Pasteurised) Crystals—Dutch	..	..	1
Egg—Frozen—Polish	..	..	2
Mineral Water	..	..	1
Pork	..	..	1
Steaklets	..	..	1

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilized Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following licences have been granted during the year under the above Regulations (concerning the 370 establishments from which milk is sold) :—

	1958	1959
1. Pasteurisers	5	5
2. Sterilizers	1	1
3. Pasteurised (Dealers)	183	207
4. Sterilized (Dealers)	328	336
5. Pasteurised Dealer (Supplementary) ..	1	1
Total ..	518	550

These licences are renewable on the 1st January each year.

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following licences have been granted during the year under the above Regulations :—

	1958	1959
1. Tuberculin Tested (Dealers)	32	27

These licences are renewable on the 1st January each year.

The Milk and Dairies General Regulations, 1959.

There are 12 Distributors registered under the above Regulations.

Purveyors of Milk.

Bottled Milk—5 Year Summary

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
1. Pasteurised Milk ..	134	149	162	183	207
2. Tuberculin Tested ..	23	23	27	32	27
3. Sterilized	314	314	303	328	336
Total ..	471	486	492	543	570

Ice Cream Producers and Dealers.

Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, makes it obligatory upon all persons dealing with Ice Cream to be registered ; the number on the register being :—

Producers	..	..	..	..	..	13
Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	434

There are also 62 Mobile Sales Units operating in the Borough selling Ice Cream.

During the year 90 Certificates were issued, being 46 new Dealers, and 44 changes of Proprietors in the Dealers' Register. 39 Registrations were withdrawn, as the sale of Ice-Cream had been discontinued.

The results of the analysis of all samples procured, were forwarded to manufacturers. "Follow-up" samples were taken as necessary, after discussing methods of manufacture so far as producers in the Borough were concerned.

A summary of Ice-Cream Producers and Dealers over the last 5 years is as follows :—

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Producers	18	17	16	15	13
Dealers (Shops and Vans) ..	425	465	483	482	496
Total ..	443	482	499	497	509

Ice-Cream.

It will be noted that the number of producers is steadily decreasing whilst the number of dealers is increasing. There is now a tendency on the part of producers who only produce a small quantity of ice-cream, to purchase processed mix from the larger producers and freeze it as and when required. This obviously necessitates careful supervision to ensure that the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947, are being complied with, and every effort has been made during the year in this direction.

On the whole, ready co-operation has been given by all persons concerned, and one manufacturer has purchased a refrigerated vehicle to be used for the transporting of processed mix.

Ice Cream Sampling.

Bacteriological Examination.

127 Samples of Ice Cream were procured from 18 Producers ; 105 were found to be satisfactory and 22 unsatisfactory as indicated in the following tables :—

Table 1. Results of “ Cold-Mix ” Samples.

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	Provisional	Grading		
		1	2	3	4
$4\frac{1}{2}$	18	18	—	—	—
4 — $2\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—
2 — 0	1	—	—	—	1

All the above samples were from 4 Local producers.

Table 2. Results of “ Hot-Mix ” Samples.

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	Provisional	Grading		
		1	2	3	4
$4\frac{1}{2}$	68	68	—	—	—
4 — $2\frac{1}{2}$	19	—	19	—	—
2 — 0	21	—	—	12	9

Table 3.

Results of “ Follow-up ” Samples of those given Grading 3-4 (after supervision in local cases).

Time taken to reduce Methylene Blue (hrs.)	No.	Provisional	Grading		
		1	2	3	4
$4\frac{1}{2}$	7	7	—	—	—
4 — $2\frac{1}{2}$	4	—	4	—	—
2 — 0	3	—	—	1	2

Table 4.

Summary Results of All Samples Taken

	No.	Provisional	Grading		
		1	2	3	4
	127	86	19	12	10

Table 5.

Showing Results of Samples Taken which were Produced Inside and Outside the Borough.

Where Produced	Producers	No.	Provisional	Grading		
			1	2	3	4
Outside Borough	6	36	29	5	2	—
Inside Borough ..	12	91	57	14	10	10
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	18	127	86	19	12	10

Summary over Last 5 Years.

				1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Total Taken	..	..		96	90	107	100	127
Provisional Grade 1		..		50	77	71	65	86
„	„	2	..	25	8	22	20	19
„	„	3	..	4	4	11	13	12
„	„	4	..	17	1	3	2	10
Percentage Satisfactory				78.12	94.44	86.92	85.00	82.68

Drinking Water Samples.

During the year, 23 samples of Drinking Water were procured from dwellinghouses and drinking fountains throughout the town. 20 of these were given Class 1 and were therefore satisfactory; 2 were given Class 2, and 1 Class 3 ; these latter 3 samples being considered to be unsatisfactory. The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board were notified, and the water mains flushed. “Follow-up” samples subsequently procured, were given Class 1.

Meat and Other Foods.**Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1958.**

There are now 36 persons on the Register of Licensed Slaughtermen. Of these, only 14 are regularly employed at the 3 Slaughterhouses.

Slaughterhouses.

December, 1920	..	..	..	..	..	42
December, 1959	.	..	..	..	..	2
Public Saughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	1
Number of Inspections (at three Slaughterhouses—see Public Health (Meat Regulations)	..	..	..	..	..	1,714

Manufacture of Foodstuffs.

All premises used or proposed to be used for the preparation of Potted, Pressed, Pickled or Preserved Meat (including Sausages), are registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

The total number of such premises on the register is 287.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924/52.

Qualified Inspectors are employed wholtime upon inspection at the Public Abattoir in Stockton Street and the Co-operative Society's Abattoir in Saltwells Road. In addition, inspections are made as necessary at St. Luke's Hospital where a small abattoir is in use solely for the production of meat for this hospital.

The following have been slaughtered and inspected before removal from the slaughterhouses :—

Species		Public Abattoir	Saltwells Road Abattoir	St. Luke's Abattoir	Total
Bulls	.. ..	27	36	1	64
Bullocks	.. ..	1,960	1,156	—	3,116
Cows	.. ..	1,240	670	49	1,959
Heifers	.. ..	979	1,241	—	2,220
Calves	.. ..	305	179	—	484
Pigs	.. ..	7,158	4,043	37	11,238
Sows and Boars	.. ..	965	890	8	1,863
Sheep	.. ..	19,182	7,600	197	26,979
Horses	.. ..	—	—	—	—
Goats	.. ..	—	—	—	—
Total	.. ..	31,816	15,815	292	47,923

Summary of Animals Slaughtered during the last 5 years.

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Bulls	166	99	94	81	64
Bullocks	3,596	3,868	4,382	3,618	3,116
Cows	1,849	1,614	1,856	2,212	1,959
Heifers	2,445	3,083	2,883	3,169	2,220
Calves	1,386	1,783	1,161	631	484
Sheep	19,441	21,665	20,660	20,359	26,979
Pigs	19,033	15,558	15,408	14,824	13,101
Horses	—	—	—	—	—
Goats	—	—	—	21	—
Total	47,916	47,670	46,444	44,915	47,923
Total	234,868				

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

		Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Goats
Number killed	..	5,400	1,959	484	26,979	13,101	—	—
Number Inspected	..	5,400	1,959	484	26,979	13,101	—	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI								
Whole carcases condemned	..	5	15	4	87	18	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	..	3,641	960	5	1,465	2,008	—	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with conditions and diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	.. ..	67.52	49.77	0.18	5.75	15.46	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY								
Whole carcases condemned	..	6	5	—	—	3	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	..	224	273	—	—	273	—	—
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis	..	4.26	14.19	—	—	2.11	—	—
CYSTICERCUS BOVIS								
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	..	46	8	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refriger- ation	.. ..	10	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Of the 47,923 animals slaughtered, 38,877 or 81.12% were found to be sound and unaffected by diseases or conditions of any nature ; 784 or 1.64% were found to be affected with Tuberculosis and 8,262 or 17.24% were found to be affected with other diseases or conditions.

Disease or Condition	Cow		Other Beef	Pork	Mutton	Veal	Offal	Fish	Rabbits	Canned Goods	Vege- tables	Misc.	Totals
	Beef	Offal											
Abscesses ..	—	822	180	89	163	—	2,209	—	—	—	—	—	3,463
Actinomycosis ..	—	28	28	14	—	—	226	—	—	—	—	—	296
Actinobacillosis ..	32	64	32	—	—	—	654	—	—	—	—	—	782
Arthritis ..	—	—	—	10	45	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	102
Bonetaint ..	—	—	189	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	351
Blood Aspiration ..	—	10	—	—	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	127
Bruising ..	315	10	40	36	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	402
Cirrhosis ..	—	108	—	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—	359
Congestion ..	—	40	—	—	—	—	859	—	—	—	—	—	899
Contamination ..	—	14	—	—	162	—	114	—	—	—	—	—	290
Dead on Arrival ..	—	—	—	450	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450
Decomposition ..	—	8	657	1,766	1,444	—	490	1,335	60	19,951	870	2,681	29,262
Emphysema ..	—	30	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	40
Emaciation ..	2,892	265	235	164	916	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	4,740
Enteritis ..	—	22	—	100	120	176	69	—	—	—	—	—	487
Fatty Infiltration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Fever Acute ..	974	206	—	434	45	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	1,701
Food Aspiration ..	—	370	—	—	—	—	2,104	—	—	—	—	—	2,474
Gangrene ..	120	—	428	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	648
Hepatitis ..	—	20	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	26
Immaturity ..	—	—	—	—	—	28	2	—	—	—	—	—	30
Inflammation ..	—	144	—	4	10	—	1,944	—	—	—	—	—	2,102
Ill-bled ..	—	—	—	96	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	102
Johnes Disease ..	—	270	—	—	38	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	369
Mastitis ..	1,496	4,630	—	—	—	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	6,318
Moribund ..	—	—	—	472	500	26	65	—	—	—	—	—	1,063
Melanosis ..	—	22	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	52
Metritis ..	—	—	—	—	143	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	168
Natural Death ..	—	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
Necrosis ..	—	12	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	24
Nephritis ..	554	97	—	6	32	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	754
Oedema (Dropsy) ..	1,276	248	—	—	962	—	262	—	—	—	—	—	2,748
Parasites ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ascaris ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	578	—	—	—	—	—	578
Cysticercus Bovis ..	96	264	722	—	—	—	1,728	—	—	—	—	—	2,810
Echinococcus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	—	—	—	—	—	231
Fluke ..	—	2,822	—	—	—	—	17,501	—	—	—	—	—	20,323
Unclassified ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,273	—	—	—	—	—	1,273
Pericarditis ..	—	24	4	—	—	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	158
Pneumonia ..	990	40	—	135	202	—	624	—	—	—	—	—	1,991
Peritonitis ..	—	164	—	92	46	—	581	—	—	—	—	—	883
Pleurisy ..	—	616	—	22	70	—	3,343	—	—	—	—	—	4,051
Pyæmia ..	—	—	—	391	214	—	77	—	—	—	—	—	682
Septicaemia ..	754	200	—	—	30	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	1,001
Swine Erysipelas ..	—	20	—	189	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	230
Tuberculosis ..	6,116	2,466	5,551	5,068	—	—	3,857	—	—	—	—	—	23,058
Trauma (Injury) ..	730	—	666	527	121	6	208	—	—	—	—	—	2,258
Tumours ..	—	22	—	400	4	—	44	—	—	—	—	—	470
Telangiectasis (Angioma) ..	—	1,128	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	—	1,169
Toxaemia ..	—	24	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	93
Urticaria ..	—	—	—	18	55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Miscellaneous ..	—	24	—	—	6	40	56	—	—	—	—	—	126
TOTALS ..	16,345	15,254	8,732	10,654	5,458	276	40,560	1,335	60	19,951	870	2,681	122,167
TOTALS for 1958 ..	18,719	25,537	12,223	7,722	2,593	367	52,122	1,210	30	14,699	7,840	846	143,908
" 1957 ..	28,603	18,135	15,805	10,017	2,506	874	36,756	2,521	60	13,164	5,040	7,890	141,371
" 1956 ..	25,908	15,645	12,307	9878	1,973	805	33,611	2,224	—	12,117	88,144	2,948	205,560
" 1955 ..	21,253	17,968	17,207	11,325	2,327	1,048	31,229	2,202	72	16,533	6,837	4,549	132,550

Summary.

Year	Total No. of Animals Slaughtered	No. sound & Unaffected by Diseases or Conditions		No. Affected by Tuberculosis		No. Affected by other Diseases or Conditions	
			%		%		%
1955	47,916	40,892	85.34	1,633	3.40	5,391	11.25
1956	47,670	40,400	84.74	1,540	3.23	5,730	12.02
1957	46,444	37,905	81.61	1,632	3.51	6,907	14.88
1958	44,915	34,646	77.14	1,487	3.31	8,782	19.55
1959	47,923	38,877	81.12	784	1.64	8,262	17.24

Particulars of Surrenders and Seizures of Unsound Animals and Meat.

Number of Voluntary Surrenders of diseased carcasses or part carcasses or internal organs.

Number of Seizures (with subsequent destruction) of diseased carcasses or part carcasses or internal organs.

Year	Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	Tuberculosis	Other Conditions	Totals
1955	1,633	5,391	—	—	7,024
1956	1,540	5,729	—	1	7,270
1957	1,632	6,907	—	—	8,539
1958	1,487	8,782	—	—	10,269
1959	784	8,262	—	—	9,046

Year	Whole Carcasses affected	Part Carcasses affected	Organs only affected
1955	157	722	6,145
1956	138	705	6,427
1957	151	862	7,526
1958	149	936	9,184
1959	143	653	8,250

Below is a list of food found to be unsound and unfit for human consumption. All were surrendered and destroyed. :—

Species			Affected with Tuberculosis		Affected with Other Diseases or Conditions		Total	
			No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.	No.	lbs.
Beasts	..	..	11	4,923	20	7,019	31	11,942
Pigs	..	..	3	810	18	3,922	21	4,732
Sheep & Lambs			—	—	87	3,547	87	3,547
Calves	..	..	—	—	4	224	4	224
Beef	..	..	—	6,744	—	6,391	—	13,135
Pork	..	..	—	4,258	—	1,655	—	5,913
Mutton	..	..	—	—	—	1,911	—	1,911
Veal	..	..	—	—	—	52	—	52
Offal	..	..	—	6,323	—	49,491	—	55,814
Fish	..	..	—	—	—	1,335	—	1,335
Rabbits	..	..	—	—	—	60	—	60
Tinned Goods	..	..	—	—	10,528	19,951	10,528	19,951
Vegetables	..	..	—	—	—	870	—	870
Miscellaneous	..	..	—	—	—	2,681	—	2,681
Totals				23, 058		99,109		122,167
				(10.29 Tons)		(44.24 Tons)		(54.53 Tons)

Summary of Condemnations during last 5 years.

Year	Total Condemned Lbs.	Butchers' Meat Lbs.	Butchers' Meat affected by Tuberculosis Lbs.
1955	132,550	102,357	49,676
1956	205,560	100,127	46,012
1957	141,371	112,696	51,113
1958	143,908	119,283	43,163
1959	122,167	97,270	23,058

During the past five years, the incidence of Tuberculosis in animals slaughtered for human consumption was as follows :—

Year	Number of Animals Slaughtered	Number	Percentage
1955	47,916	1,633	3.40
1956	47,670	1,540	3.23
1957	46,444	1,632	3.51
1958	44,915	1,487	3.31
1959	47,923	784	1.64

Cysticercus Bovis.

A strict inspection was carried out in 1959 in accordance with the Ministry's instructions. 43 cases of Inactive Cysticercus Bovis were found, and 11 cases of Active infestation.

These 11 carcasses were subjected to cold storage for 3 weeks in accordance with the Ministry's policy. After this period the carcasses were released as being fit for human consumption.

Disposal of Meat Unfit for Human Consumption.

The whole of the unfit Meat and Offal from the Slaughterhouses was disposed of in accordance with the instructions contained in Circular MF/10/54 issued by the Ministry of Food. Prior to removal by an Animal Feeding Stuffs Processor, the whole of the condemned Meat and Offal was thoroughly stained with green dye.

ADULTERATION OF FOODSTUFFS.

Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925-53.

During the year, 65 samples were analysed for the presence of preservatives, all being declared genuine.

Chemical Analysis of Food and Drugs.

369 Informal and 11 Formal samples were procured during the year. 258 of these samples were submitted to the Public Analyst as follows :—

					Informal	Formal
Almond Essence .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Almond Marzipan .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Almonds (Ground) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	—
Bacon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10	—
Baking Powder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	—
Butter .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12	—
Cheese .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10	—
Cherries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Christmas Pudding .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	—
Coconut .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	—
Coffee .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	—
Coffee and Chicory .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Curd .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Currants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	—
Custard Powder .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4	—
Dates .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Fat (Cooking) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	—
Fish Cakes .. .. .	..	..	..	..	—	6
Fish Paste .. .. .	..	..	..	..	4	—
Glacè Cherries .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Ice Cream .. .. .	..	..	..	..	80	2
Ice-Cream (Dairy) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	6	—
Jam .. .. .	..	..	..	..	13	—
Jelly (Table) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	—
Lard .. .. .	..	..	..	..	8	—
Margarine .. .. .	..	..	..	..	12	—
Meat Paste .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Milk .. .. .	..	..	..	..	—	3
Mincemeat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	—
Mineral Water .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Nutmeg (Ground) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	—
Peel (Mixed) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Peel (Mixed Cut) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Pepper .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	—
Raisins .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Sage and Onion Stuffing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Sauce .. .. .	..	..	..	..	10	—
Sherry (Brown) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	1	—
Soup .. .. .	..	..	..	..	2	—

					Informal	Formal
Spice (Mixed)	..	..	..	..	1	—
Sugar	..	..	..	..	10	—
Sugar (Icing)	..	..	..	..	2	—
Sultanas	..	..	..	..	2	—
Tea	..	..	..	..	13	—
Tomato Ketchup		..	..	..	3	—
Vinegar	..	..	..	..	2	—
Vinegar (Malt)	..	..	..	..	1	—
Wine	..	..	..	..	3	—
					<hr/> 247	<hr/> 11

Total :— 258

In addition to the above, 122 Informal Samples of Milk were tested in the Department.

Total Samples Procured	380
Informal	369
Formal	11

(In the case of all milk sampling, an Official sample is procured at the same time as the Informal sample referred to above. Should the Informal sample prove to be “Non-Genuine” when tested in the Department, the Official sample is immediately sent to the Public Analyst. During the year, additional apparatus has been added to the Department’s Laboratory, enabling the Hortvet or Freezing Point Test to be applied to any sample where there is a suspicion of Added Water).

376 Samples were returned Genuine, and 4 Non-Genuine (All by the Public Analyst).

Milk—Chemical Analysis.

The following table shows the average fatty content of the samples procured during the last 5 years and submitted for Chemical Analysis :—

Year	Number of Samples Taken	Average Fat content
—	—	—
1955	171	3.60%
1956	179	3.59%
1957	201	3.51%
1958	179	3.65%
1959	125	3.57%

The whole of the milk supplied is from 3 large and 2 small dairies inside the Borough, with a result that the milk is “Mixed”, thus showing a high average fat content.

Ice Cream Analysis.

Chemical Analysis of Ice Cream sampled by the Department is mainly concentrated on local producers. 88 Samples were submitted during the year (73 from local producers). All except one sample was returned as conforming to standards laid down by the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953. This sample, an Informal one, was followed up by a Formal sample, and this was returned as conforming to standard. The manufacturer was warned.

During the year, the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Regulations came into operation, and whilst all Ice-Cream is required to continue to conform to the previous standard of not less than 5% Fat, and not less than $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ Milk Solids other than Fat, in the case of Ice Cream sold as Dairy Ice Cream the whole of the fat content must be derived from dairy produce, mainly milk. Only one producer in the Borough commenced to manufacture Dairy Ice Cream. 6 subsequent samples procured from him were all satisfactory.

Summary :—

Local Production

Samples Procured	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Non-Genuine
88	1	72	72	1

National Production

Formal	Informal	Genuine	Non-Genuine
—	15	15	—

Action taken Regarding 4 Non-Genuine Samples.

Reported by Public Analyst.

Case No.	Concerning	Offence	Samples	Action Taken
1.	Milk Milk	4% added water 4% added water	1 Formal } 1 Formal }	Investigation at the Pasteurising Plant revealed small amount of water left in pipes after sterilizing. Methods altered. Producer warned.
2.	Milk	10% deficient in Fat	1 Formal	See Magisterial Proceedings No. 16, Page 00.
3.	Ice Cream	16% deficient in Fat	1 Informal	"Follow-up" Formal Sample proving to be Genuine—Producer warned.

**Summary of Food and Drugs Samples Taken over
Last 5 Years.**

Year	Total Taken	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Non-Genuine
1955	484	42	442	459	25
1956	426	15	411	411	15
1957	465	34	431	451	14
					(including 3 inferior quality)
1958	428	9	419	422	6
					(including 3 inferior quality)
1959	380	11	369	376	4

HYGIENE OF FOOD PREMISES

Margarine.

Number of Manufacturers	..	..	..	—
Number of Wholesale Dealers	..	..	..	18
Number of Premises Registered	..	..	..	18

Butter.

There are 3 factories registered for the manufacture of butter.

Public Houses and Hotels.

Number Registered	..	..	..	..	92
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	25

Snack Bars.

Number Registered	..	..	..	..	33
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	109

Cafes.

Number Registered	..	..	..	..	36
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	175

All Snack Bars and Cafes have been regularly inspected and the proprietors when requested to carry out improvements have co-operated.

Bakehouses.

Number Registered	..	..	..	..	40
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	98

Fish Friers.

Number on Register	..	..	..	..	108
Number of Inspections made	..	..	..	..	188
Number of letters sent re minor contraventions, alterations to premises, etc.	..	..	..	..	36

This trade is now registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Hotel Kitchens.

Number Registered	..	..	..	..	10
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	14

General Foodshops.

Number Registered	..	..	..	..	337
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	1,956

School Kitchens and Dining Halls.

Number of School Kitchens	..	..	..	..	27
Number of Dining Halls	..	..	..	..	68
Inspections made	..	..	..	..	6

These premises being maintained very satisfactorily, and being constantly supervised by the School Meals Service staff, it has not been found necessary to pay more than nominal inspections during the year.

Works Canteens.

Number Recorded	..	..	..	..	23
Number of Visits	..	..	..	..	37

An inspection of each canteen has been carried out, and a report submitted of any work required. The canteens on the whole are maintained in a satisfactory condition. Many are controlled by Industrial Catering Establishments. There have been instances however, during the year, when strong action had to be taken to bring the canteens up to the desired standard.

Food Hygiene.

In spite of staffing difficulties, a considerable amount of work has been done on the inspection of food premises and in the supervision and control of the methods adopted in the preparation and handling of food. Many improvements have been effected during the year, and the majority of traders have shown a readiness to comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

There was a further increase during the year in the number of Cafes and Snack Bars in the town. This shows a continuation of the trend which has been going on for some years now, for more meals to be taken away from home, and as this trend continues it becomes increasingly more important that the conditions under which these meals are prepared should be closely supervised. Difficulty has been experienced in some cases of new premises where the greater portion of the amount of available room has been devoted to the seating of customers and too small a proportion has been utilised for the preparation of the meals to be served. In such cases, good standards of food hygiene are extremely difficult to achieve, and a greater degree of supervision by the officers of the Department becomes necessary. In an endeavour to overcome this difficulty a close liaison with the Town Planning Department has been instituted, and some benefits have accrued. Even so, this is at best a poor substitute for the powers of compulsory registration of all Cafes and Snack Bars. If this power existed it would be possible to ensure that catering establishments were only opened in premises which were adequate to permit of full compliance with all food hygiene requirements.

Mobile Food Shops have continued to increase in number, and it seems likely that this trend will continue as more housing estates develop on the outskirts of the town. Taken generally, the hygiene standards of these vehicles have been maintained satisfactorily.

The general policy of the Department is to endeavour to advise and guide the food traders as much as possible, and legal proceedings are only resorted to after all other approaches have failed to achieve the desired results. During the year, proceedings were taken in 13 instances. 3 cases concerned food premises which were in a dirty condition, 6 cases concerned the sale of food from vehicles which were without adequate washing facilities, 2 cases concerned persons smoking whilst handling food, and 2 cases concerned street vendors who were selling food under conditions which allowed the food to become seriously contaminated. Convictions were recorded in all cases.

Full details regarding the legal proceedings referred to above may be found on pages 106 to 110 ; reference numbers 1 to 29.

MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

COMPLAINT.	RESULT.
1. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;	
(i) Regulation 6(1): "Failing to keep clean counter, scale-pan and scales".	(i) Fined £2 0s. 0d.
(ii) Regulation 9(a): "Failing to keep clean parts of man's person liable to come into contact with food".	(ii) Fined £5 0s. 0d.
(iii) Regulation 14(1): "Failing to keep sanitary convenience in efficient order".	(iii) Fined £2 0s. 0d.
(iv) Regulation 16(1): "Failing to provide suitable wash-hand basins".	(iv) Fined £2 0s. 0d.
(v) Regulation 16(3): "Failing to provide nail brush and towel".	(v) Fined 10s. 0d.
(vi) Regulation 20: "Failing to provide suitable and sufficient lighting".	(vi) Defendant found not guilty.
(vii) Regulation 17: "Failing to provide suitable and sufficient bandages, dressings and antiseptic".	(vii) Fined £2 0s. 0d.
(viii) Regulation 23(1): "Failing to keep clean walls, floors, doors, windows, ceiling and woodwork, namely, main shop."	(viii) Fined £3 0s. 0d.
(ix) Regulation 24: "Allowing refuse to accumulate in main shop and rear shop".	(ix) Fined £2 0s. 0d.
NOTE } An appeal by the Defendant at Middlesbrough Quarter Sessions against sentences in respect of eight offences under the Food Hygiene Regulations was dismissed with costs. (£36 9s. 6d.)	
2. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; Regulation 9 (e): "Smoking a Cigarette whilst in a food room where there was open food".	Defendant found guilty: granted an absolute discharge on payment of costs (4/-).
3. Trespassing on Corporation land (i.e., keeping a caravan on land without permission).	Nominal damages of £1 10s. 0d. together with costs, awarded to Corporation.
4. Failing to comply with Court Order to abate nuisances under Public Health Act.	Fined £3 0s. 0d.
5. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1955, Section 2: "Selling a Hot-Cross Bun containing a Nail".	Fined £3 0s. 0d.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>6. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;</p> <p>(i) Regulation 9(a): "Failing to keep clean parts of man's person liable to come into contact with food".</p> <p>(ii) Regulation 8(a): Permitting food to be placed on the highway so as to involve risk of contamination".</p> | } | <p>(i) Fined £1 0s. 0d.</p>
<p>(ii) Granted an absolute discharge on payment of costs (4/-).</p> |
| <p>7. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1955; Sections 2 and 113 : "Selling a large white wrapped sliced Loaf containing foreign matter, i.e., oil and grease".</p> | } | <p>Fined £5 0s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>8. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; Regulation 28 (1)(a): "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle".</p> | } | <p>Fined £2 10s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>9. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1955; Section 2: "Selling a Scone containing a piece of glass"</p> | } | <p>Fined £5 0s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>10. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;</p> <p>(i) Regulation 28(1)(b): "Failing to provide an adequate supply of soap on Motor Sales Vehicle".</p> <p>(ii) Regulation 28(1)(b): "Failing to provide clean cloths or other suitable cleaning or drying facilities on Motor Sales Vehicle".</p> <p>(iii) Regulation 28(1)(a): "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle".</p> | } | <p>Cases Dismissed.</p> |
| <p>11. Failing to comply with Public Health Act notice to abate nuisances.</p> | } | <p>Ordered to carry out work within 14 days.</p> |
| <p>12. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955: Regulation 14(1): "Failing to keep outside sanitary convenience in clean and efficient order".</p> | } | <p>Fined £2 0s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>13. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955; Regulation 9 (e): "Smoking a Cigarette whilst in a food room where there was open food".</p> | } | <p>Fined £2 0s. 0d.</p> |

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p>14. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;</p> <p>(i) Regulation 8(a): "Permitting food to be so placed as to involve risk of contamination".</p> <p>(ii) Regulation 26(1)(a): "Name and address not exhibited on street trading stall".</p> | } | <p>(i) Fined £2 0s. 0d.</p> <p>(ii) Fined 10s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>15. Contravening Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 4 Order, 1929 (para 1) and Merchandise Marks Act, 1926 (Section 5): "Exposing for sale Raw Tomatoes which did not bear the prescribed indication of origin".</p> | } | <p>Fined 10s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>16. Contravening Food and Drugs Act, 1955; Section 2: "Selling Milk 10% deficient of the Fat Content required".</p> | } | <p>Fined £5 0s. 0d. and costs (£1, 10s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>17. Failing to comply with Public Health Act notice to abate nuisances.</p> | } | <p>Case withdrawn, work having been satisfactorily completed.</p> |
| <p>18. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;</p> <p>(i) Regulation 28(1)(b): "Failing to provide an adequate supply of soap on Motor Sales Vehicle".</p> <p>(ii) Regulation 28(1)(b): "Failing to provide clean towels or other suitable drying facilities on Motor Sales Vehicle".</p> <p>(iii) Regulation 28(1)(a): "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle".</p> | } | <p>(i) Fined £2 0s. 0d.</p> <p>(ii) Fined £2 0s. 0d.</p> <p>(iii) Fined £3 0s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>19. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;</p> <p>(i) Regulation 6(1): "Failing to provide adequate protection of food against risk of contamination on Motor Sales Vehicle".</p> <p>(ii) Regulation 26(1)(b): "Failing to keep clean wash-hand basins, window and floor of Motor Sales Vehicle</p> <p>(iii) Regulation 28(1)(a); "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle".</p> | } | <p>(i) Fined £1 0s. 0d.</p> <p>(ii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.</p> <p>(iii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.</p> |

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>20. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;</p> <p>(i) Regulation 9(c): "Failing to provide suitable water-proof dressing to cover open wound of person engaged in handling of food on Sales Tricycle".</p> <p>(ii) Regulation 28(1)(a): "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature on Sales Tricycle".</p> <p>(iii) Regulation 26(1)(a): "Name and address not exhibited on Sales Tricycle".</p> | } | <p>(i) Both Defendants Fined 15s. 0d. each.</p> <p>(ii) Fined 15s. 0d. each.</p> <p>(iii) Fined 10s. 0d. each.</p> |
| <p>21. Failing to comply with Public Health Act Notice to abate nuisances.</p> | } | <p>Case withdrawn, work having been satisfactorily completed.</p> |
| <p>22. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2: "Selling a Loaf of Bread which contained an insect".</p> | } | <p>Fined £5 0s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>23. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1955; Section 2: "Selling a Loaf of Bread which was affected by mould".</p> | } | <p>Fined £5 0s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>24. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2 :</p> <p>(i) "Selling a Sausage Roll which was affected by mould".</p> <p>(ii) do.</p> | } | <p>(i) Fined £2 0s. 0d.</p> <p>(ii) Fined 10s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>25. Contravening Public Health Act, 1936; Section 154: " Giving a Balloon to a person under the age of 14 years in exchange for Rags."</p> | } | <p>Fined £1 0s. 0d.</p> |
| <p>26. Contravening Food & Drugs Act, 1955 ; Section 2: "Selling a Loaf of Bread which was affected by mould".</p> | } | <p>Case dismissed. Defendants awarded costs of £5 5s. 0d. against the Corporation.</p> |
| <p>NOTE.—In a cross summons by the Defendants against the suppliers of the Bread under the provisions of Section 113 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, the Suppliers were fined £5 0s. 0d. and costs of £5 5s. 0d. were also awarded in favour of the Corporation.</p> | | |
| <p>27. Failing to comply with Cleansing Order under Section 83, Public Health Act, 1936.</p> | } | <p>Defendant found guilty; Proceedings adjourned for 3 weeks to enable defendant to remedy condition of the property.</p> |

28. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;

- (i) Regulation 6(1): "Failing to keep clean equipment, namely, a pie-making machine, a sausage filler and a pieblocking table".
- (ii) Regulation 23(1): "Failing to keep clean parts of walls, floor and windows of a food room".
- (iii) Regulation 16(1): "Failing to provide suitable and sufficient wash-hand basins".
- (iv) Regulation 14(5): "Failing to provide notice relating to a sanitary convenience requesting users to wash their hands".

Fined £2 0s. 0d.

(ii) Fined £2 0s. 0d.

(iii) Defendant found guilty ;
Discharged on payment of costs.

(iv) do.

29. Contravening Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 ;

- (i) Regulation 28(1)(a); "Failing to provide an adequate supply of hot water at a suitably controlled temperature on Motor Sales Vehicle".
- (ii) Regulation 28(1)(b): "Failing to provide clean towels or other suitable drying facilities on Motor Sales Vehicle".

(i) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

(ii) Fined £1 0s. 0d.

STATISTICAL TABLES



ABSTRACT OF HEALTH REPORTS

* Deaths classified in accordance with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948.

TABLE II.
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN 1959, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

Notifiable Disease	At All Ages		Number of Cases Notified													
	0—		1—		3—		5—		10—		15—		25—		45—	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Food Poisoning	37	50	8	7	1	2	4	4	2	3	3	5	4	5	4	18
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlatina	58	71	5	6	10	15	26	40	13	10	4	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding Rubella)	905	936	287	301	298	310	255	276	9	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	99	102	35	34	30	31	15	28	2	2	—	—	1	2	—	—
Chicken-Pox	662	673	94	120	130	132	366	344	38	34	5	3	4	7	—	—
Enteric Fever (Paratyphoid B.)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	4	10	2	3	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Non Paralytic	3	2	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	80	68	23	13	14	6	13	10	5	1	2	7	9	13	2	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	12	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia	42	26	3	1	4	—	4	2	3	1	5	1	2	8	16	1
Influenzal Pneumonia	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	69	42	—	—	1	1	1	4	3	4	12	7	22	19	30	5
Other Tuberculosis	2	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	1
Encephalitis	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Malaria (Vivax)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1976	2021	459	488	492	500	686	710	75	62	32	43	50	67	55	48

TABLE III.

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING.

1. LOCAL AUTHORITY : Middlesbrough County Borough, Year : 1959.

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
2. (a) FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS (CORRECTED), AS RETURNED TO REGISTRAR GENERAL	59	7	5	16	87
(b) CASES OTHERWISE ASCERTAINED	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	3
(c) SYMPTOMLESS EXCRETORS	162	2	Nil	Nil	164
(d) FATAL CASES	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

3. PARTICULARS OF OUTBREAKS

Agent	No. of Outbreaks		No. of Cases		Total No. of Cases
	Family Outbreaks	Other Outbreaks	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Agent identified : Salmonella Cl. Welchii		1	10	3	13
Agent Not Identified	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

4. SINGLE CASES.

Agent	No. of Cases		Total No. of Cases
	Notified	Otherwise Ascertained	
Agent identified : Salmonella— Enteridites	3	—	3
Multiple	2	—	2
Dublin	1	—	1
Typhi-Murium	1	—	1
Totals ..	7	—	7
Agent not identified	67	—	67

5. SALMONELLA INFECTIONS, NOT FOOD BORNE—Nil.

Deaths Registered in the Borough during 1959, Classified according to ages.

CAUSE OF DEATH						AGES AT DEATH													Deaths in Public Institutions		
						At all ages	under one year	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 20 yrs.	20 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 35 yrs.	35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.		55 and under 65 yrs.	65 yrs. and over
All Causes	Certified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Uncertified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Resp.	M.	F.	6	5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	2	5	4	
" Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Syphilitic Disease	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	3	
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Meningococcal Infections	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	
Malignant Neoplasm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
" Stomach	..	..	31	21	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6	9	34	19
" Lung, Bronchus.	..	..	50	13	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	23	24	15
" Breast	..	..	—	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	3	10	8
" Uterus	..	..	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	..	..	67	80	147	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	12	18	31	80	85
Leukæmia	..	..	5	8	13	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	4	3	11
Aleukæmia	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	..	..	4	9	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	6	4	13
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	..	..	110	129	239	5	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	4	7	8	33	178
Coronary Disease	..	..	119	60	179	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6	21	46	71
Angina	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hypertension with Heart Disease	..	..	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	3
Other Heart Disease	..	..	80	120	200	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	5	9	20	161	105
Other Circulatory Disease	..	..	145	161	306	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	16	40	246	105
Influenza	..	..	1	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
Pneumonia	..	..	46	39	85	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	7	9	47	61
Bronchitis	..	..	46	28	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	16	54	29
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	12	19	31	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	2	18	24
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	..	9	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	8	13
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa	..	..	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	9	11	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	2	3	10	10
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	13
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	..	..	7	14	21	18	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	19
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	..	..	113	100	213	104	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	7	11	20	66	176
Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	21	2	23	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	3	7	21
All Other Accidents	..	..	34	12	46	1	2	1	1	2	—	2	—	3	—	4	6	4	20
Suicide	..	..	15	11	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	7	8	32
Homicide and Operations of War	..	..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	949	893	1842	153	5	5	6	2	4	5	5	12	30	67	146	290	1112	1037	

Deaths of Middlesbrough Residents Registered outside the Borough during 1959.

CAUSE OF DEATH					AGES AT DEATH													Deaths in Public Institutions					
					At all ages	under one year	1 and under 2 yrs.	2 and under 3 yrs.	3 and under 4 yrs.	4 and under 5 yrs.	5 and under 10 yrs.	10 and under 15 yrs.	15 and under 20 yrs.	20 and under 25 yrs.	25 and under 35 yrs.	35 and under 45 yrs.	45 and under 55 yrs.		55 and under 65 yrs.	65 yrs. and over			
All Causes	Certified	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Uncertified	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis Resp.		M.	F.			10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	4		10				
" Other						—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—				
Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Meningococcal Infections	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Malignant Neoplasm	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
" Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	4		8	
" Lung, Bronchus.	..	..	..	..	..	18	2	20	—	—	—	1	—	5	9	5		20		
" Breast	..	..	..	..	..	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	4		
" Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	16	14	30	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	6	17		29	
{ Leukæmia	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		1	
{ Aleukæmia	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—		3	
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	6		11	
{ Coronary Disease	..	..	..	..	..	14	5	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		9	
{ Angina	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Hypertension with Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Other Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	16	11	27	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	4		25	
Other Circulatory Disease	..	..	..	..	..	13	18	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		31	
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	13	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	8		12	
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5		11	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		1	
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		2	
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2		4	
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	8	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8		8	
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Congenital Malformations	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	7		2	
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	7	13	20	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	1		20	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	3		6	
All Other Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	
Suicide	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Homicide and Operations of War	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—
Total	141	104	245	12	1	—	—	1	2	—	2	3	7	15	30	57	115	217

TABLE V.

INFANT MORTALITY — 1959.

Registered Deaths from stated causes at various ages under 1 year—

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total 0—4 weeks	4 weeks and under 3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total
Chickenpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria & Croup	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abdominal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	3	2	13
Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Gastritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suffocation/Overlying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Atelectasis	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Congenital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malformation	9	2	1	—	12	1	1	1	—	15
Premature Birth	34	1	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	35
Atrophy, Deb., etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	13	1	1	3	18	5	3	2	1	29
Ill-defined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	61	4	2	3	70	11	9	6	3	99

TABLE VI.—PREMATURE BIRTHS.

Return for year ended 31st December, 1959.

1. No. of premature live-births notified as [adjusted by transferred notifications].	
(a) in hospital	155
(b) at home	105
(c) in private nursing homes	9
Total	269

Weight at Birth (1)	PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS											
	Born in Hospital			Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Born in nursing home and nursed entirely there		
	Total (2)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (3)	Survived 28 days (4)	Total (5)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (6)	Survived 28 days (7)	Total (8)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (9)	Survived 28 days (10)	Total (11)	Died within 24 hrs. of birth (12)	Survived 28 days (13)
3 lb. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less)	32	13	7	1	1	—	6	1	2	—	—	—
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,500-2,000 gms.)	44	2	32	17	2	15	4	—	3	2	—	2
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. (2,000-2,250 gms.)	17	1	15	13	—	12	1	—	1	1	—	1
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250-2,500 gms.)	62	1	60	60	—	60	3	—	3	6	—	6
Total	155	17	114	91	3	87	14	1	9	9	—	9

TABLE VII.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

PART I.—Summary of notifications of Tuberculosis during the period from the 1st January, 1959 to the 31st December, 1959, in the County Borough.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications.													
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis													
	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males	—	—	1	1	3	8	5	16	6	12	12	4	1	69
Respiratory, Females ..	—	1	2	4	4	5	2	9	10	4	1	—	—	42
Non-Respiratory, Males ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Non-Respiratory, Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	4

PART II.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Source of Information			Number of cases in age Groups													
			0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total
Death Returns from Local Registrars	Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 (A)	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	
	Non-Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(C)	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	
Death Returns from Registrar General (Transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(A)	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	
	Non-Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(C)	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(A)	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	
	Non-Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(C)	
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	
TOTALS															(A)	1
															(B)	-
															(C)	-
															(D)	-

TABLE VIII.

Cancer.

DEATH RATES PER 1,000.

Year	Middlesbrough			England & Wales
1945	1.68	1.94
1946	1.86	1.84
1947	1.92	1.85
1948	1.61	1.85
1949	1.71	1.87
1950	2.06	1.89
1951	1.67	1.96
1952	1.66	1.67
1953	1.91	1.99
1954	1.69	2.03
1955	1.72	2.05
1956	1.95	2.07
1957	1.78	2.09
1958	1.91	2.14
1959	1.95	2.14

TABLE IX.

Deaths from Cancer.

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

Ages			Male	Female	Total
1 to 5 years	..	..	1	—	1
5 to 45 years	..	..	7	15	22
45 to 65 years	..	..	78	47	125
65 and over	..	..	80	72	152
Total	..	..	166	134	300

TABLE X.

YEAR	EST. Population	LIVE BIRTHS		STILL BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT DEATHS			MATERNAL DEATHS			
		Number	Rate per 1,000 Est. pop'n	Number	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Number	Rate per 1,000 Est. Pop'n	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks 12 Months	TOTAL	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Sepsis	Number Other	Rate per 1,000 Total Births
1938	139,800	2,765	19.80	109	37.90	1,721	12.31	115	85	200	72	6	6	4.20
1939	139,900	2,583	18.50	134	49.30	1,828	13.06	75	119	194	75	4	8	4.40
1940	129,800	2,679	20.60	129	46.10	1,956	15.10	95	97	192	72	1	8	3.20
1941	126,100	2,642	20.90	95	35.20	1,896	15.00	65	134	199	75	—	5	1.80
1942	123,900	2,468	19.92	113	20.83	1,768	14.26	138	57	195	79	—	4	1.55
1943	122,400	2,538	20.73	79	21.38	1,724	14.08	83	83	166	65	—	8	2.67
1944	126,920	2,867	22.58	107	22.43	1,656	13.04	114	75	189	65	4	8	4.03
1945	128,620	2,691	20.92	95	34.10	1,634	12.70	130	85	215	80	1	5	2.22
1946	137,730	3,398	24.67	111	31.34	1,701	12.35	142	50	192	56	—	5	1.40
1947	140,460	3,631	25.85	111	29.40	1,793	12.77	117	115	232	64	—	3	0.55
1948	143,400	3,321	23.16	81	23.81	1,640	11.44	75	84	159	48	—	3	0.88
1949	145,050	3,077	21.21	62	19.75	1,752	12.08	93	64	157	51	—	2	0.64
1950	145,500	3,121	21.45	88	28.20	1,782	12.25	62	111	173	55	—	2	0.64
1951	146,600	3,073	20.95	71	22.58	1,723	11.75	61	48	109	35	—	2	0.64
1952	147,200	3,098	21.05	70	22.10	1,591	10.81	52	50	102	33	1	1	0.63
1953	147,900	3,165	21.40	84	25.85	1,714	11.59	62	53	115	36	—	2	0.62
1954	148,100	3,038	20.51	76	24.40	1,643	11.09	68	36	104	34	—	2	0.65
1955	148,700	3,085	20.74	99	32.09	1,707	11.47	62	41	103	33	—	1	0.32
1956	149,900	3,314	22.1	89	26.51	1,706	11.3	62	40	102	31	—	2	0.60
1957	151,000	3,481	23.05	99	28.44	1,723	11.4	88	38	126	36	1	3	1.14
1958	152,500	3,710	24.33	88	23.18	1,692	11.1	65	25	90	24	—	4	1.07
1959	153,800	3,473	22.58	102	28.53	1,664	10.82	70	29	99	29	—	—	—

TABLE XI.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913—1938.

	Under age 16		Age 16 and over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Particulars of cases reported during 1959 :				
(a) Cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" :				
Number in which action taken on reports by :				
(1) Local Education Authorities on children :				
(i) While at school or liable to attend school	4	.....	.....	.....
(ii) On leaving special schools .. ..	.....	.....	3	4
(iii) On leaving ordinary schools .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
(2) Police or by Courts .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
(3) Other sources	7	1	4	1
TOTAL of 1 (a)	11	1	7	5
(b) Cases reported who were found to be defectives but were not regarded as "subject to be dealt with" on any ground .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Cases reported who were not regarded as defectives and are thus excluded from (a) or (b) .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Cases reported in which action was incomplete at 31st December, 1959, and are thus excluded from (a) or (b) .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL of 1 (a)–(d) inc. ..	11	1	7	5
2. Disposal of cases reported during 1959 :				
(The total of 2 (a), (b) and (c) must agree with that of 1 (a) and (b) above) ..				
(a) Of the cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" (i.e. at 1 (a)), number :				
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision	8	1	7	4
(ii) Placed under Guardianship .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
(iii) Taken to "Places of Safety" .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
(iv) Admitted to Hospitals	1	.....	.....	1
TOTAL of 2 (a)	9	1	7	5
(b) Of the cases not ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" (i.e. at 1 (b)), number :				
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
(ii) Action unnecessary .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL of 2 (b) .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Cases reported at 1 (a) or (b) above who removed from the area or died before disposal was arranged	2	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL of 2 (a)–(c) inc. ..	11	1	7	5
3. Number of mental defectives for whom care was arranged by the local health authority under Circular 5/52 during 1959 and admitted to :				
(a) National Health Service hospitals	7	3	1	1
(b) Elsewhere .. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL	7	3	1	1

					Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
4.	Total cases on Authority's Registers at 31/12/59 :							
	(i)	Under Statutory Supervision	..	..	42	18	92	98
	(ii)	Under Guardianship (inc. patients on licence)	..		.....	.....	.....	.....
	(iii)	In " Places of Safety "	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	(iv)	In Hospitals (inc. patients on licence)	..	..	26	17	114	81
	TOTAL of 4 (i)-(iv) inc.				68	35	206	179
	(v)	Under Voluntary Supervision	..	..	6	1	56	50
	TOTAL of 4 (i)-(v) inc.				74	36	262	229
5.	Number of defectives under Guardianship on 31st December 1959, who were dealt with under the provisions of Section 8 or 9, Mental Deficiency Act, 1913 (included in 4 (ii) )				.....	.....	.....	.....
6.	Classification of defectives in the Community on 31/12/59 (according to need at that date) :							
	(a)	Cases included in 4 (i)-(iii) in need of hospital care and reported accordingly to the hospital authority :						
	(1)	In urgent need of hospital care :						
		(i)	" cot and chair " cases	..	2	1	.....	.....
		(ii)	ambulant low-grade cases	..	7	3	.....	.....
		(iii)	medium-grade cases	..	4	.....	.....	.....
		(iv)	high-grade cases	..	1	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL urgent cases				14	4	.....	.....
	(2)	Not in urgent need of hospital care :						
		(i)	" cot and chair " cases	..	3	.....	1	.....
		(ii)	ambulant low-grade cases	..	8	.....	3	.....
		(iii)	medium-grade cases	..	2	.....	.....	2
		(iv)	high-grade cases	..	.....	.....	7	6
	TOTAL non-urgent cases				13	.....	11	8
	TOTAL of URGENT and NON-URGENT CASES				27	4	11	8
	(b)	Of the cases included in items 4 (i), (ii) and (v), number considered suitable for :						
		(i)	occupation centre	..	25	17	4	8
		(ii)	industrial centre	..	.....	.....	14	4
		(iii)	home training	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL of 6 (b)				25	17	18	12
	(c)	Of the cases included in 6 (b) number receiving training on 31/12/59 :						
		(i)	In occupation centre (inc. voluntary centres)		25	17	4	8
		(ii)	In industrial centre	..	.....	.....	14	4
		(iii)	From a home teacher in groups	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
		(iv)	From a home teacher at home (not in groups)		.....	.....	.....	.....
	TOTAL of 6 (c)				25	17	18	12

